THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Report of the Committee on Organization.

A GREAT UNION NOW IN VIEW.

All the Organizations of That Nature to Combine and Place a Ticket in the Next Presidential Campaign—Other Transactions of the Convention Now Being Held at Ocala, Florida.

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 6.—At the morning session of the Farmers' Alliance, Col. Livingstone, of Georgia, from the committee on organization, made a report which is to furnish the basis for an ultimate union between the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, which has an organization with a large membership in the western states. Under this proposition the Mutual Benefit association is to still maintain its separate organizations, but is to be entitled to representation in the National Alliance council, and the executive committee of each organization is to meet hereafter and arrange the details of this union. The report was adopted without dissent. This action undoubtedly means the absolute consolidation of the organizations in the near future.

Col. Livingstone also offered a resolution providing for the adoption of the St. Louis Alliance platform of 1889. Col. Livingstone's idea was to call out any objections which might exist as to its absolutely unanimous endorsement.

Mr. Loucks, of North Dakota, offered an amendment providing for the ownership of all railroad and telegraph lines by the National government.

Col. Livingstone also offered and offered as a compromise measure a resolution providing that the liberty to control and operate all such lines shall rest in the government. If, after a fair trial of this system, it is found that it does not afford the relief demanded or effect reforms in the management of them the government's ownership shall be complete. This was adopted after some discussion.

Mr. Wade, of Tennessee, offered an additional amendment that all connected with the Alliance must support the St. Louis and Ocala platform, (amended platform) or suffer suspension from the order; and, further that no candidate of any National political office shall be supported by the Alliance members unless he endorses this platform and any sub-Alliance not complying with these restrictions may be suspended at the pleasure of the president. This was also adopted, and the whole platform as amended was unanimously adopted upon a call of the roll of the states.

Dr. C. W. Macune, chairman of the National executive committee, submitted his annual report of the work accomplished by that body during the past year. It referred at length to the committee's work in having the subtreasury bill drawn and presented to congress. The chairman said the committee's mission in this particular was practically ended, because the Alliance had elected forty members who would look after pushing the bill through congress. The report recommended a reduction of salaries of all National Alliance officers and the removal from Washington of the National president's office. Mr. Macune took particular pains to impress upon the delegates that during the past year he had not been engaged in lobbying for Alliance measures, but had always relied upon the merits of the bills and the moral power and influence which stood behind him. At the conclusion of the report Dr. Macune addressed the convention upon the policy of the Alliance.

After the forenoon adjournment Dr. Macune gave the following report of his utterances upon third party questions: "I told the delegates that the people in the southern states were not prepared to embark in the third party movement, but that some western and northwestern statesmen had already embarked in the movement and he considered that the prosperity of the order demanded some action of that kind to sustain them in their efforts. In this emergency there was a great necessity for conservatism and caution. I recommended as a compromise that would carry out the end sought to be achieved by the west and north if it met the approbation of the south, that a convention be called to meet in February, 1892, and that the convention be composed of delegates from all associations of producers, and that the next annual session of the supreme council elect delegates to represent this order in that convention.

"This will give the people time in which to decide whether they want independent party action, and if so when the great convention meets, delegates will come there with authorities and instructions from their people. If not, the cause will still be benefited by the conference, and there will be a better understanding of the objects which the labor organizations are seeking to achieve. There is the basis of all I recommended, but it has taken a wonderful hold upon them and it will satisfy both sides."

Col. Livingstone said as to the probable effect on the politics of the country of the Alliance policy, if adopted as outlined by Dr. Macune: "It can't fail to have to have a marked effect. It would commit the Alliance of the south almost solidly against a third party. Before February, 1892, we shall have a chance to see which one of the two leading political parties will show a willingness to accede to our demands. There is nothing new in the principles of the Alliance platform except in the circumstances and conditions which have brought it into existence. Henry Clay, Calhoun and Webster stood on it and even Charles Sumner was not very far from it. If neither party listens to us then it will be time for us to act independently. We have no disposition to break down either political party but relief must come through some political channel."

"Do you think there is any prospect of the Republican party falling into line and exposing the cause of the Alliance?"

"No, not while it stands on its present protective tariff platform can it secure the alliance vote of the south. It will have to wholly forfeit its present identity as a political party in order to change that, and I do not see any possible chance of this coming about."

"Do you think the Democratic party of the North would join the southern Democrats on an Alliance platform?"

"I do. I think more, and make the prediction that the Democratic National convention in 1892 will adopt the alliance St Louis platform in toto".

Col. Livingstone is the recognized leader of the Alliance, and his opinion may be taken as substantially defining the political position of the southern Alliance.

At the forenoon meeting of the National colored Alliance, an amended resolution was unanimously adopted urging congress to pass the Lodge election bill. The principal change from Wednesday's resolution is the elimination of the paragraph criticizing the white National Alliance for its action on the same subject.

Gen. J. H. Rice, of Kansas, who is an aspirant for the people's nomination for United States senator against Mr. Ingalls, spoke last night on the proposition to improve the Mississippi river. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to deliver a violent political speech, denouncing the Republican party as unworthy of existence. It had its origin in the highest impulses of human freedom, but now it has fallen from its high estate and has become a plunderer. It is a gigantic conspiracy to erect a monied imperialism upon the ruins of free institutions. It is the champion of trusts, monopolies and corporations to grind down the toiling masses.

The speech produced a sensation, and Alliance men wish it understood that his opinions are simply those of an individual and not endorsed by the Alliance as a body.

The following is the call of the third party conference signed by Gen. Rice and John Davis, of Kansas, and by about seventy-five other Alliance members:

A call for a National conference.

WHEREAS, In unity there is strength; therefore it is desirable that there should be union of all variously named industrial organizations that stand on common grounds, to this end, the individuals from various states whose names are hereto signed make this call for a National conference to be composed of delegates from the following organizations namely:

The Farmers' Alliance: the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association; the Citizens' Alliance; the Knights of Labor, and all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis agreement of 1889. Each state organization to send one delegate from each congressional district and two from the state at large, and each district organization to send not less than three delegates and each county delegation not less than one delegate to be chosen according to the customs of each respective organization, during the month of January, 1891.

Also, that the editor of each newspaper is hereby invited as a delegate that has advocated the St. Louis agreement, and support the candidates nominated there in 1890, the delegates to meet in the city of Cincinnati on Monday, the 23d day of February, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of forming a National Union party, based upon the fundamental ideas of finance, transportation, labor and land in furtherance of the work already begun by those organizations, and preparatory for a united struggle for country and home in the great political conflict now pending, that must decide who in this country is the sovereign, "the citizen or the dollar."

At the afternoon session L. L. Polk was re-elected president by acclamation. B. F. Cover, of Kansas, was unanimously elected vice president and J. H. Turner, of Georgia, was elected secretary.

STRIKE ON THE B. & O.

Thirty-Five Conductors and Brakemen Quit Work at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 6.—The yard conductors and brakemen of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in this city, thirty-five in number, quit work yesterday and were paid off and discharged. The trouble was caused by the company having three yardmen arrested for breaking into a yard clerk's office Wednesday night to get warm, the office only having been recently painted. The prisoners appeared before a magistrate yesterday, two of them being dismissed and the other one being fined a small amount.

The arrest of an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio is equivalent to discharge and the other yard men struck to have their companions reinstated. A freight blockade has resulted and the railroad tracks for four miles are filled with freight. The men are quiet and orderly. They will make an effort to extend the strike.

A Horse Thief in the Pulpit.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 6.—William Miller passed through this city in custody of a sheriff en route to the Indian territory, where he is wanted for horse stealing. Miller has established himself in Dallum county as a preacher of the gospel and had just closed a sermon when arrested by the officer. The congregation was astounded.

Concession Did It.

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 6.—The lockout of the trimmers, which has paralyzed the hatting industry here for two weeks, was broken Thursday night. The conclusion has been achieved by concessions on both sides.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Business Situation Growing Much Better.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

A Distinct Improvement Shown in All Branches of Business During the Past Week—The State of the Weather Has Something to Do With the Present Condition of Business.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Stringency in commercial loans, noticed last week as the chief cause of the present disturbance, is now almost the only remaining cause. The influence of European troubles has passed. Foreign commerce is heavily in favor of this country. In domestic affairs there has been a distinct improvement in the disposition of banks and money lenders to give necessary support to legitimate business, curtailing speculative advances as far as possible. This wiser disposition is shown not only in much larger issues of clearing house certificates and larger loans here, but in dispatches from many other places.

Very numerous and full reports from other cities this week show that the cheapness of cotton at the south, and the delay of winter weather at the north, have somewhat reduced transactions, and caused more tardiness in collections than heretofore, but colder weather and the approach of the holidays season already begin to have a favorable effect at many points. Thus at St. Louis trade is improved in all seasonable lines, excellent at Baltimore, and better at Detroit and Boston. At most southern points the slower movement of cotton on account of low prices is named as the principal cause of delay in collections. There is greater ease at Cincinnati, and one or two other points, and at Chicago necessary advances for legitimate business are made to the exclusion of long-drawn out or speculative demands, the country trade is healthy, and no fears for the future are expressed.

At Boston there is a better feeling, colder weather giving more life to the woolen trade, and sales of wools reaching 2,128,000 pounds. Providence notes quiet trade, print cloths weak and money tight. Philadelphia reports some activity in holiday trades, though retail dry goods business is below expectations, and the grocery trade is only fair. Wool is extremely dull. In general, the volume of trade throughout the country is so heavy that, with the advance of 7½ per cent in prices since a year ago, larger supplies of money are absorbed.

The amount of currency in circulation is now over $1,504,000,000 being $87,000,000 larger than a year ago. There is no especial change noted in the great industries, though pig iron if rather weaker in tone. Demands for finished products of iron and steel are still large, though distinctly less than a month ago, and rails are weak with scanty sales. The woolen manufacture is much more hopeful and confident than it was six months or a year ago, but manufacturers are moving with caution. Labor troubles are very few, and the industry of the country is remarkably well employed at fair wages.

The failures during the last seven days for the United States number 282 and for Canada 30, or a total of 312, as compared with a total of 249 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 316, representing 271 in the United States and 45 in Canada.

Banking House Closes Up.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 6.—Yesterday morning the following notice was posted on the door of the banking office of Delamater & Company: "Delamater & Company have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors." The bank was a depositary for a portion of the state funds to the amount of $100,000. The treasurer of the county has $50,000 to his credit in the bank also. The members of the Delamater firm, as well as the assignees, decline to make any statement at present, but the estimated liabilities are $400,000, with nearly equal assets. C. W. Delamater, of the banking firm, was the late Republican candidate for governor.

Appealing for Aid.

ST LOUIS, Dec. 6.—President Morgan of the Merchants Exchange here, has received an appeal from the Ladies Aid society, of Paxton, Keith county, Neb. In the appeal it is stated that last summer's drouth caused a complete failure of crops in that county and as a consequence that the people are destitute. Clothing, boots and shoes and money are needed and the ladies appeal to the country for aid to assist the settlers through the hard winter now at hand. The appeal is signed by Mrs. L. K. Hutton, president of the aid society.

Diphtheria's Deadly Work.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Dec 6.—Diphtheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in the southern part of the county. G. E. Hoyt, a farmer, has six in his family ill, one of whom has died. O. Grulex has three or four sick, one dead, and several other have from one to three cases. The disease has prevailed in the locality occasionally for several years, and it is only stamped out to break out again.

More Bad for Delamater.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—It is reported here that Delamater's bank at Meadville, Pa., has failed. George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for governor, is at the head of the institution. Particulars not yet known.

Gen. [illegible] Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Gen. Hart, who left an estate of [illegible] under a car of the Sixth Avenue elevated company early in [illegible], died [illegible] $35,000 damages by a jury in the United States circuit court, Thursday.

ADJUSTING PENSION CLAIMS.

Greater Efficiency to Be Had in the Pension Bureau Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has directed the commissioner of pensions with a view of greater efficiency in the adjudication of claims under the old law, in cases where no attorney has been employed to detail a competent assistant chief of division, with such clerical force as may be necessary to examine all such cases on file.

Those found complete must be placed on the completed files and where not complete claimants must be fully notified as to what evidence is required to complete their claims. The commissioner is directed when the necessary force is created to perform this work and appoint an assistant chief of division. He is directed to prepare a statement showing the number of clerks employed under him and report when the work has been completed; the number of cases found and the disposition made of them.

Financial Relief.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A meeting of the house committee on banking and currency has been held to devise means for relieving the financial situation but there was such a radical difference of opinion regarding the methods for affording relief that the committee came to no conclusion and its members look on any immediate solution of the difficulty as hopeless.

A prominent member of the committee, who is one of the leaders of the free coinage contingent in the house, said to a United Press reporter yesterday that the only means of relief was through the National banks. There was no chance whatever for free coinage this session, he said, for even if a free coinage bill should pass, the president would veto it. The influence of the Farmers' Alliance, he said, would prevent any relief legislation affecting National banks, and this he believed to be the only way that relief could be afforded.

Committee on Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The house committee on Indian affairs met yesterday and after acting on a few private bills, had an informal discussion of the Indian question.

A resolution of the citizens of Chadron, Neb., requesting the government to take up and dispose of the Indian outbreak subject was laid before the committee and discussed; but as the committee has received no official communication on the subject, it was decided to allow the matter to rest until some such communication is received.

From the discussion, however, it seems to be the opinion that the rations allowed the Indian are not sufficient, and in case this is to be true, a relief bill of some kind will be prepared and recommended to the house.

Tariff Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—An informal secret session of the ways and means committee was held yesterday at which the Democratic members were informed that it was the desire of the Republicans to pass a bill correcting the omission of the tobacco rebate section of the tariff act, but that the majority did not propose to allow this bill to be made the basis for an attempt at general tariff revision. It was stated by the Republicans that they would hold the Democrats to come to some agreement on the matter. The Democratic members asked time to consult.

Senate and House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In the senate yesterday unimportant bridge bills were passed and the Federal election bill was discussed further.

The house, after debate, passed the senate joint resolution to issue arms to North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska, with an amendment including Montana. The pension appropriation bill was debated further and passed.

Miners Will Talk it Over.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—A convention of the coal miners of central Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Center, Clearfield, Cambria, Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon and Jefferson, has been called to meet at Altoona next Wednesday to consider a proposition to establish a fund to pay the wages of checkweighmen at the mines, and to vote on the advisability of demanding a general advance in the price of mining on Jan. 1. The convention will be one of the most important ever held in central Pennsylvania, as a strike, if ordered, would effect 20,000 men. It would also seriously interfere with ocean steamships, the bulk of the seaboard coal coming from this district.

Post Official Mysteriously Missing.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—Thomas Moore, superintendent of the money order department of the postoffice in this city, has been missing since last Wednesday, and up to the present his whereabouts are unknown to his family or the postoffice officials. It is thought domestic troubles are the cause of his disappearance. His accounts at the postoffice are said to be in good shape.

A Cook Rich Man One of the Victims.

PEKIN, Ill., Dec. 6.—One of the killed in the Chicago and Alton wreck yesterday was Fred. C. Smith, of this city. He was one of the most prominent and wealthy business men in the city, and was interested in a large number of business enterprises. It is variously estimated that he was worth from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Dry Goods Burned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Dec. 6.—Fire last night in the extensive retail dry goods store of Shepard & Company caused damage to the stock of $ 0,000 which is fully covered by insurance. H. W. Ladds company, next door, had its stock damaged $6,000 by smoke and water.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Items Gathered Especially For Buckeye Readers.

A STARTLING STATEMENT

The Old Board of Public Improvements of Cincinnati Proved to Be a Very Corrupt Body by One of the Witnesses. What a Position Was Worth—Various Other State Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—The municipal investigating committee, appointed by the special session of the legislature, has been investigating into the affairs of the late board of public improvements, but until yesterday no startling revelations had been made. Yesterday, however, there developed a very peculiar state of affairs.

After several witnesses had been examined Frank Zumstein, son of ex-Treasurer John Zumstein, testified to some startling evidence in the examination. Mr. Zumstein said:

"I was an applicant for a position on the board of equalization, but did not get there; don't know why. Meyer Freidberger said the expense was very great, and each member must put up his share of the expense. I loaned Mr Stevens $1,600 and took his note, which I renewed, but refused to renew it again. Freidberger conducted the negotiations. I reminded Mr. Stevens that I had favored him and had been encouraged to believe that I would be appointed, and asked him to give me a definite answer. He said he would the following Wednesday, when I called and he figured out on paper that he owed me $1,600, and that $100 more would secure my commission. I pretended not to know what he meant, but the money was paid back to me.

"Stevens said he had been offered as high as $6,000 for a place on the board, but he didn't like to appoint the people who had offered it. When he paid the note he said he was undecided, but satisfied me that I was to be appointed. He renewed this as urance from time to time, saying that he saw his way clear to put me on the board. This I believed until Elliott Marfield and others told me that Stevens had said he could not appoint me. I responded to a request to call on him and he began talking in a rambling way. I asked him, point blank, to tell me what he intended doing. He asked me to withdraw and that if the legislature increased the number of the board he would put me on. I knew he had promised Marfield the same thing.

"Next day he told me he was going to dump me and warned me not to talk about him as his word and Friedberger's would be two against one. I told him I believed him to be dishonest and left. Freidberger is always borrowing money; he is Mr. Stevens friend and has no means that I know of. I know Mr. Boone, and while Stevens was in Wichita Kan., he sent two $500 notes on which to secure a loan and Friedberger wanted me to advance the money. I refused and he told me later that Joseph C. Boone had advanced it. I afterward saw the notes in Boone's possession.

"They intimated that $1,600 was not enough, but that $800 more would be necessary and that he could better afford to put me on for $2,400 than others for $6,000. I don't know how these parties expected to make up what they paid for their positions. There has been strong suspicions of corruption against the previous boards.

"The figuring on the cost of the positions, as first made by Stevens, was $1,600 plus $2,400, making a total of $4,000. This was some time early in July."

State Decennial Board Adjourns.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The state decennial board of equalization has refused to adopt a resolution authorizing the members to hear complaints as to the valuation in cities and towns during adjournment, and then took a recess until Jan. 6. The recess will allow the members to draw their per diem under the law, and since this was the real object of the resolution, which has been three times before the body, the result is secured in another way.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

LONDON, O., Dec. 6.—John Woodruff, a married man, with a wife and child, was arrested and brought before Mayor Rochester, charged with assault with intent to rape Eden Snyder, an ignorant half-witted girl. He waived examination and was sent to jail in default of $800 bail. Woodruff is from one of the wealthiest families in Hocking county, but he himself is on the ragged edge and will have trouble in getting bail.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Central Manufacturing company, Cleveland, $25,000; Union Shoe company, Chillicothe, increase from $50,000 to $100,000. Methodist Episcopal Church of Painesville.

Two Different Views.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 6.—Frederick Stecklinge is at the city prison awaiting the investigation into the manner in which Maud Lee, the prostitute met her death. It is alleged she committed suicide but the police hold a different view.

Officers Give Up the Chase.

LIMA, O., Dec. 6.—Postoffice officers have given up the chase after the desperado and murderer of Campan at Pastoria. Martin Kuhns who is fleeing toward Indiana.

Burglars Work at Findlay.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 6.—The elegant home of Dr. L. A. Kimmell, who is traveling in Europe has been looted by burglars for about $700.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE MESSIAH CRAZE.

It Reaches the Canadian Indians and They are Growing Dissatisfied.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6.—Advices received by the government indicate that the Cree Indians are becoming disaffected and are showing a strong disposition to join the Sioux on the American side in the Messiah craze. In fact, it is stated that some have already crossed over. The total Cree population scattered over the Canadian northwest numbers upward of 6,000, the Sioux, 900; Black Feet, 1,800, Bloods, 2,000 and Pagans, 900.

The government has taken immediate steps to prevent a junction of the Canadian and American Indians, although an official of the Indian department stated last night that it would be a matter of congratulation if the Sioux did emigrate to the south, as they would never be permitted to enter the Canadian northwest again.

There is considerable uneasiness felt here over the news form the Northwest.

Indian Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Indian situation as indicated by the lack of dispatches received at the war department is improving. No news from any of the agencies on the Sioux reservation were received yesterday. No news from this region is interpreted as good news.

A dispatch was received stating that the Osage Indians in Indian territory, who have been indulging in ghost dances, have stopped dancing.

Peace or War?

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. Dak., Dec. 6.—Father Jute and Jack Red Cloud have just returned from their visit to Two Strike with Gen. Brooke's final message. Jute says that Two Strike, High Hawk, Crowdog, Turning Bear, High Pipe, Eagle Pipe and Big Turkey will be there shortly for a council. Peace or war will be settled by the talk and every one awaits the arrival with the keenest interest.

THE DEADLY TRESTLE.

People Should Learn Not to Go on Them at All.

MONROE, Mich., Dec. 6.—Farmer Kreiger and his three children were crossing Otto creek upon the open trestle bridge of the Lake Shore road Wednesday night. When about in the center of the bridge the father was horrified to see a train approaching. It was impossible to get off the bridge except by jumping into the icy waters of the creek. Without hesitation he seized the two smallest of his loved ones and jumped into the water, shouting to the third to follow.

She was 12 years old. She stood for an instant ready to leap, and then, fearing to make the plunge, she turned and ran toward the opposite shore. She had gone only a few steps when the train struck her and she was ground to pieces under the wheels. The father, after a terrible struggle in the icy water, reached the shore with the smaller children.

A Log Cabin Carnival.

ST PAUL, Minn., Dec. 6.—Frank I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern, has a happy carnival idea. There being so much opposition to the erection of another ice palace, he suggests the construction of a gigantic log cabin, which shall be the central figure of the festivities. It would be appropriate, he thinks, because the logging industry is distinctly northwestern, and a log cabin would represent the substantiality of this city, when as the ice palace suggest evanescence. The cabin should be made to cover the space occupied by the ground plan of the last palace and could accommodate skating rinks, if not other spaces for diversion. Furs, bead work, tepees, Indian arms and relics would be the adornments.

A Million Dollar Deficit.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6.—The official Gazette of the government shows that there is a deficit of nearly $1,000,000 in the treasury for the five months ending Dec. 1. Importations are steadily falling and the receipts from customs in excess a shrinkage of over $400,000 in November as compared with the corresponding month of last year. A leading politician said that however much he regretted to make the admission Canada believed was on the verge of commercial ruin. The export trade shows an enormous shrinkage, especially to the United States, which last year took 75 percent of all Canada had to sell. The government is exerting every power to secure new markets but with no encouragement to shippers as yet.

Senator Sherman Here.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 6.—Members of the legislature are arriving daily. The leading topic of discussion is the senatorial question. The Republican state convention passed a resolution stating that [illegible] the second session of the legislature [illegible] Allison and W. B. Gogett. The two principal candidates from this state are [illegible] Allison and Governor Boies.

King Kalakaua Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—King Kalakaua, in an interview yesterday, stated that he had decided to visit Victoria, B. C., Hawaii, of course, he said, have to reckon a new market for its sugar when the American bounty system goes into effect. This market is believed to be Australia and the king's visit to Victoria is the gist to have some connection with the new Canadian line of steamers to that country.

German Count Killed in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 6.—Count Herman Von Holwig, Prussian nobleman, who was spoken of for one of the children of the present emperor of Germany, was run over and killed by an International passenger train, while crossing the Rio Grande route for his ranch on the Hebdes, eighteen miles north of here. He was 54 years old.

Frozen to Death in a Wagon.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—John S. Ciemo, of Wayne county, Pa., was frozen to death on Monday night while driving from Honesdale to his home in Aldenville. His dead body was discovered stretched over the dashboard of his wagon the next morning by his brother-in-law, Albert O'Dell, with whom he lived.

The Advance Refused.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 6.—At a meeting of all the large coal operators of Alabama yesterday a resolution was adopted positively declining to advance the wages of the miners and refusing to confer with the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The miners are determined to continue the strike.

The Old Man Was Killed.

HENDERSON, Ky., Dec. 6.—Mr. Thomas Lochridge and his son, Wesley, who live five miles beyond Pooles Mill, Webster county, came to this city Thursday on a trading expedition. Having concluded their business they started home. When going through the main street in Pooles Mill the old man was thrown from his wagon, run over and killed.

The State Will Lose Nothing.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—State Treasurer Boyer, who was in this city yesterday, said that the state had $100,000 deposited in the banking house of Delamater & Company at Meadville, which suspended yesterday. He said the state could lose nothing, as the deposit was covered by a bond.

The Question of Superiority.

It is said that a woman can pick up a hotter stove plate, notwithstanding her delicate hand, than a man can. This may be, but we think too much stress is laid upon such a trifling fact, for she certainly can't drop it any quicker.—Philadelphia Times.

At the Club.

Hyroller—For goodness sake, Gustave, what kind of a fowl is this?

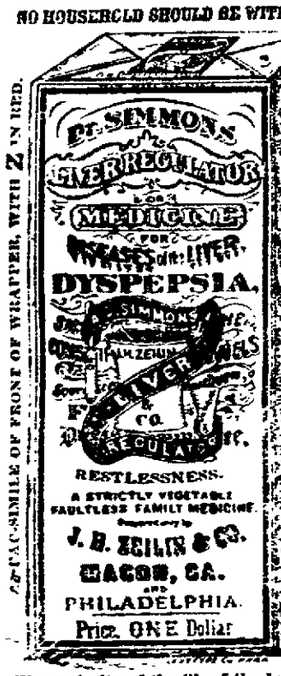
Garcon—Zat ees ze spring schicken!

Hyroller—Well, go get the key, then; wind it up and let's see it work—it was never meant to eat.—New York World.

It is a Mistake

To try to cure catarrh by using local applications. Catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It is not a disease of the man's nose, but of the man. Therefore, to effect a cure, requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, expelling the taint which causes the disease, and imparting health.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



FAC-SIMILE OF FRONT OF WRAPPER, WITH NAMES BLOWN IN RED.

The majority of the ills of the human race arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HAVE YOU NERVE?

And Is It Among the Kinds Here Described?

A TERM WITH WIDE MEANING.

Mary Kirby Could Tackle a Burglar While Ethel Towne's Specialty Was Newspaper Men—Two Women Whose "Nerve" Led Them to Commit Suicide.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

"Lend me $5," urges a chance acquaintance.

"You have nerve!" is the language in which the refusal comes.

"Cardigan's going in!" cried the British

MARY KIRBY.

privates at Balaklava. Then they added, "Ain't he got the *nerve*!"

A swindler of plausible bearing despoils a whole community and gets away while his victims are still sounding his praises. He, too, "has nerve."

Birchall was spoken of as "nervy" because he went to the gallows without flinching, and a calmly planned suicide is often alluded to in the same manner.

The term "nerve" thus being seemingly applicable to all the wide range of human traits or actions cited above, a definition therefor would appear in order differing slightly from the one adopted by the dictionary makers.

Let some ingenious scholar set his brain to it, and to help him along here are given the stories of four women who have exhibited contrasting sorts of the quality.

Mary Kirby, a buxom maiden of 20, "looks after things" at her father's hotel in Tacoma. Late one evening recently five young men applied at the house for lodgings and were accommodated. The next morning Mary was busy at her washing when she noticed these guests making queer excursions about the halls.

She took her hands from the suds and followed one of them. He was found in

ETHEL TOWNE.

the apartment of an absent boarder. Miss Kirby fastened him in a closet. He tried to climb from a window. His captor heard him, flung open the door and caught him by the coat tails just as he had cleared the sash.

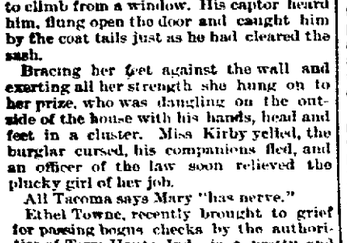
Bracing her feet against the wall and exerting all her strength she hung on to her prize, who was dangling on the outside of the house with his hands, head and feet in a cluster. Miss Kirby yelled, the burglar cursed, his companions fled, and an officer of the law soon relieved the plucky girl of her job.

All Tacoma says Mary "has nerve."

Ethel Towne, recently brought to grief for passing bogus checks by the authorities of Terre Haute, Ind., is a pretty and untruthful young woman, who in the past five years has sought to beguile more newspaper men than any contemporary fraud, male or female. At a reasonable distance from New York she was wont to visit editorial rooms and inform the admiring occupants that she was "Nelly Bly" or "Bab" or "Clara Belle."

After some persuasion she could generally be induced to "dash off a little article." When paid for this it was her habit to induce her new friends to guarantee or cash a bit of bank paper for her. Soon afterward it would be found that the draft and the manuscript alike were worthless.

In Chicago Miss Towne played the role of a married woman in addition to her original one. Her "hubby" was an artist



JESSIE ADAMSON.

and she claimed to be the most important female member of the staff of a big morning daily.

During this happy period she still attended to business, and one day she sought the acquaintance of a wealthy Wisconsin lumberman, explaining that she—Miss Minster she called herself—had been directed by a New York journal to secure the story of his life. The susceptible old backelor gave her the details. She put them on paper and read him what she had written. The bluff woodsman was departed no only a little lower than the angels and evinced consequent delight. He took Miss Minster to dinner, then he leased a furnished flat for a year and installed her as its mistress.

After six weeks he was called home. "At parting" remarked the lumberman, who is now desirous of selling his lease, "the girl touched me for $50, and told me to hurry back to my little home and pet. I haven't seen her since and I'm darn glad she's arrested. But, say, don't you think she had nerve? She didn't represent no eastern paper that wanted my history, eh?"

Jessie Adamson was a pretty, young woman with a will of her own. It often clashed against that of members of her well to do family, and a while ago she announced that she chose to live apart from her relations and earn her own living. This scheme worked well enough until sickness several times lost her positions and took her to the hospital.

Her circumstances grew straitened, but she would not retrace her steps. Her indomitable nerve, obstinacy, or whatever one may call it, saw but one climax to failure, and that was suicide. She took poison and died. Friends could not aid her in life, but once a corpse they gave her a tender and loving farewell:

"Life has grown gray," says the poet,
The lamp of the present burns low,
The life of the future, none know it,
The past, a lost glory doth show.
We drag through our pallid existence;
We grope through the gloom of today:
The light that shines on from the distance,
But deepens the shade of our way.

Ashes of roses we mutter,
With scarce the place named in our tears;
But o'er the words that we utter,
Flutter our days and our years.
Oh, life! filled with music and pleasant
When Time, now grown weary, was young,
We catch through the sighs of the present
A snatch of the song that was sung.

Ay, often the poet hath caught it,
And sung it in tunes shrilling sweet,
And with his wild fancies inwrought it
To the in a measure too fleet;

MISS. ANNIE S. COOMBS.

But thou! oh, my vision of splendor!
Didst come from the realms of the past,
With hands full of gifts, thus to render
Our days not all joyless at last.

* * * * * * *

All love thee, but none can express thee
Or pierce to the core of thy heart:
The poet in dreams may half guess thee,
And faintly divine what thou art.
But the song that would sing thee is broken
The lips quiver once and are still,
And thy mystery ever unspoken
Is left for the future to fill.

On the breast is the Red Cross eternal
That never a mortal may see,
Its meaning, supreme and supernal,
Is known to no being but thee.
Thy secret, O strange Rosicrucian,
Thou guardest with honor and well:
None knows that thou holdest solution
Of earth and of heaven and hell.

The writer of the above graceful verses was Mrs. Annie Sheldon Coombs, wife of George Adams Coombs and daughter-in-law of Congressman elect Coombs, of Brooklyn. For several years she had been building up a literary reputation at the expense of her health, which suffered under the mental strain of writing.

The other day she visited the Pierrepont house, in Brooklyn, and told the manager that she desired to secure rooms for the winter, "as high up as possible," where the air was pure, as she was troubled with palpitation of the heart. She was shown apartments on the sixth floor, looked around them a bit enviously, glanced out of the window and requested her conductor to call a chambermaid.

When the girl came Mrs. Coombs was gone. She had ended the struggle with disease and pain by throwing herself to the pavement below. Fate showed the poor woman mercy. The fair body was hardly bruised, and death had met her as she touched the ground.

The big policeman who folded the corpse in his reverent arms to convey it to the ambulance gazed up the dizzy height from which she fell, and exclaimed:

"Great God! didn't she have nerve?"

Dal-she'

F. N. WHITE.

Mr. Brown's Brilliant Advertisement.

A furnishing goods dealer of Newark, N. J., has got himself an advertising scheme the other day and "tried it on." He employed a young woman to write a lot of circulars beginning in this fashion:

I am the gay stool your neighbor. You have treated me in a way that I will not speak of, and I have transferred my affections to

This ended the first page, and it was the original intention to have the second continue:

Brown, the famous furnishing goods man, who will sell you gloves, hats underwear,

and so on through a long enumeration of stock and prices. This might have been what is called a "catchy" advertisement, but Mr Brown improved on the idea by cutting the text on the second page down to these words:

Brown, the furnishing goods man

He mailed several hundreds of these documents signed, "Maud," "Lillie," etc., to prominent people of Newark and Roseville and cheerfully awaited a business boom. Instead of customers, however, he had a horde of twelve hours to receive calls from irate husbands and jealous wives, who had opened the missives in the absence of their lords and masters.

The manager's credit at the mill made poor Brown's head swim. Instead of selling stock he had found it necessary to place it in pawn, and would hardly believe him because he consorted with nasty creatures.

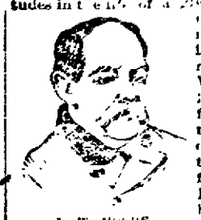
The trouble is over now, but while it raged it created immense sensation and amusement.

A London gentleman recounts a scene which occurred in a cab-driving to the [illegible]. Three applicants were waiting, and [illegible] the place because the [illegible] was not the livery. Two suits of clothes a year were to be furnished, but it was livery or nothing.

MOORE'S SENSATIONAL CAREER.

A Man Who Has Known Many Ups and Downs.

The curiosities of crime and the vicissitudes in the career of a great criminal have no more brilliant illustration than is found in the career of Langdon W. Moore, but lately released from the Charlestown (Mass.) prison, after serving a ten years' sentence for bank robbery. He was brought before a New York police court by his wife, Rebecca Moore, on a charge of "failure to provide." His defense was the long imprisonment, and then the strange, sad, romantic career of the two was brought out.



L. W. MOORE.

He was born in East Washington, N. H., in 1840, received a common school education and a small capital from his honest and fairly well to do parents, and down to September, 1865, lived an apparently honest and active life. He had left home for Boston in 1857, had kept a restaurant and saloon at No. 16 East Houston street, New York, and had bought a small farm at Natick, Mass. On Sept. 15, 1865, the Concord National bank was robbed, and early in October Moore appeared in Danisboro, N. J., as a man of means looking for investment. He was arrested on very slight evidence, but got "rattled," gave up $32,331 in bonds and cash which he had secreted so that no detectives could ever have found it, detailed the facts of the robbery and offered to give up his confederate, but the latter was too sharp to reply to his notes and was never captured.

The robbery was a very ingenious one. They had worked long and skillfully till they got duplicate keys and learned the combination of the safe; then did the robbing at their ease, getting $300,000 in bonds, besides some cash. His confederate was "English Harry," a noted cracksman, and after getting his share he immediately sought a safe retreat and never allowed Moore to hear of him again. The case was necessarily compromised, as they could not have convicted Moore or recovered even his share of the swag. He next appeared in Jersey City as a speculator in horses, and there married Rebecca Cunningham, widow of the once noted "Dad" Cunningham, companion of John Morrissey. The Moores lived in lavish style till he was arrested for alleged complicity in a robbery at Buffalo. He was there defended by Grover Cleveland, easily proved an alibi, and was acquitted.

The next great robbery was that of the Merchants' Union Express car, on the New York Central, over $1,020,000 being secured. Moore was again arrested, but escaped conviction. Almost immediately after, however, he was taken, convicted of robbing a bank in Maine and sentenced for six years, but was pardoned for good behavior at the end of three. Twice more was he arrested, but escaped conviction. His wife meanwhile had kept a restaurant and livery stable; but of the $300,000 or more which they once had, clear of the law's demands, the whole had slipped away before his last term expired. He was sentenced for sixteen years for robbing the Charlestown (Mass.) bank, and reduced it by good behavior to ten. And now these two forlorn creatures, both looking much older than their years, appear in a police court to settle the payment of a few paltry dollars per week.

Who Don Juan Really Was.

Almost every one has heard of Don Juan and many have seen the play or pantomime (there are several renditions), or read Byron's work of that title. The name stands as a type of extreme and reckless wickedness. Now Juan is simply Spanish for John, and so there have been many Don Juans or Sir Johns, but the one who gave the name such bad pre-eminence was Don Juan de Mariana, of Seville. The story in that city runs that after a long career of desperate wickedness Don Juan met a funeral cortege late one night, went with it to the church, heard an affecting sermon on his own life, and saw a perfect image of himself in the coffin. He was for a time demented, but recovered, reformed, led a godly life thereafter, and left all his wealth to a hospital.

Moved Into New Quarters.

There is rejoicing among the Home Missionary ladies of Chicago over the completion and recent [illegible] of the so-called Erring Women's refuge on Indiana avenue be-

THE ERRING WOMEN'S REFUGE.

tween Fiftieth and Fifty first streets. The little association as it then was) devoted to this work began some fourteen years ago at 81 Indiana avenue, but the work has far outgrown the capacity of that building, and the philanthropic have contributed the means for a new one.

The new home is on a lot 200 feet square, comparatively little of which is covered by the structure. The lot is inclosed by a formidable fence, eight feet high and surmounted by barbed wire and iron spikes, for there are a few of the erring who are refractory and want to escape.

The great majority, however, are willing inmates, as when reformation is assured they are provided with employment suited to their capacity in good homes. Of those already graduated, so to speak, several are already happy wives and mothers. Others are looking to responsible positions as office clerks and [illegible] enthusiastic in praise of the institution.

A Hardly Credible Story.

From Rapid, S. D., comes the horrible tale of a dog's revenge for a beating. Sanders [illegible] shot with Gus Cartwright, a [illegible] with his wife and child. The man owned a Newfoundland [illegible] and very intelligent. While the husband was absent working on [illegible] had occasion to punish the animal. Afterward she went to a [illegible] back of the house. On [illegible] she discovered that the dog had [illegible] and literally eaten [illegible] her gave the alarm [illegible] to the ground. [illegible] to the husband, who [illegible] and secured an ax [illegible] the mother is reported to be a raving maniac.

THE FAMILIAR FIEND

Who Makes It His Business to Wreck Lives.

BANKER SMITH'S BIG FORGERIES

His Fiend Was Known as Speculation, and the Little Demon Had Just Finished the Job of Sending Selby Jones to a Suicide's Grave.

What must be the complex sensations of an honored business man who, while laying down rules of financial fidelity on weekdays, or while worshiping on the Sabbath at a popular church, feels a spry little

ALBERT H. SMITH.

fiend wind its tail about his choking neck and hears him whisper hot gibes from lips that wooed at the first with crafty allurement?

At first no one knows of this fiend save the still undiscovered criminal. After the inevitable smash the little demon receives various names, according to circumstances. He is called Temptation, Weakness, Speculation, Necessity, Played the Races, Gone Crazy, and so on. These titles don't hurt the fiend, and rarely help his victim, who generally is sent to prison for a term of years.

The imp in the recent case of Mr. Albert H. Smith has been dubbed Speculation. Mr. Smith is a man 45 years of age, an exattendant at Plymouth church and a man who, until a few weeks ago, all his associates thought the soul of honor. But late developments have gone to show that half a dozen years back Mr. Smith, then and until he was found out, junior partner of the New York banking firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, evolved a plan for raising money by fraudulent means.

It occurred to him one day when he was hard up that a stock certificate raised from eight (8) to eighty (80) shares would, if undetected, prove in its improved form ten times more valuable than in its original

SELBY JONES.

as collateral. The "scheme went," and Mr. Smith, as the years passed, grew more wealthy and respected. Rendered careless by long success he made a bad "y" on one of his pieces of paper the other day. The fiend noticed it, resolved to fly, and going through the outer office let fall a drop of suspicion into the mind of the stock clerk.

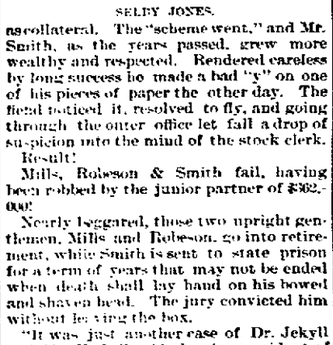
Result!

Mills, Robeson & Smith fail, having been robbed by the junior partner of $362,000!

Nearly beggared, those two upright gentlemen, Mills and Robeson, go into retirement, while Smith is sent to state prison for a term of years that may not be ended when death shall lay hand on his bowed and shaven head. The jury convicted him without leaving the box.

"It was just another case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," said the vice president of one of the big New York banks. "Smith played the sanctimonious hypocrite in Brooklyn and the adroit business villain in New York. The best warning that could ever be given to men of Smith's kind would be the life sentence of the forger. That's the only way that you can reach such men. Smith was a man without the slightest moral sense, and he would have kept up his thefts just as long as he thought he could cover up his tracks."

Selby Jones was a member of the Hall & Willis Hardware company, a big establishment at Kansas City. It seemed to do a splendid business, but it failed a few months ago. The senior member died with a broken heart, his wife was taken ill and a daughter became a lunatic. Two



ANDREW J. DAVIS.

of the chief bookkeepers fled meanwhile, and are still fugitives from justice. People spoke of the affair as "unfortunate," and praised Selby Jones for the brave manner in which he faced disaster.

About this time an eastern cousin of the dead senior member appeared, and began to stir up things with the sharp stick of inquiry. Jones was called in to tell what he knew, and the more he told the less he liked it. In the middle of one evening's investigation he asked to be allowed till morning to explain. Time was granted him, and he explained by going home and blowing out his brains. His fiend's name also was Speculation.

The shortage is placed at $150,000.

The ugly word "forgery" is being used just now in connection with a great western will case.

Andrew J. Davis was born in Somers, Conn., a small town near the Massachusetts line, in 1822. Graduating from Phillips Andover academy he entered a dry goods house in Boston as a clerk, where he remained several years, when he went west to a small town in Van Buren county, Ia. There he engaged in business, and after a long stay there he started with one or more mule teams for Montana with provisions. Sleeping by the roadside, fighting Indians and enduring all the privations incident to frontier life in the west at that time, at length he reached Butte, Mont.

He struck the town just at the right time for his purpose. Every necessary of life was at an exorbitantly high premium, and Andrew Davis' load sold at a profit that made him a comparatively rich man. For instance, for whisky, then the indispensable and about the only "medicine" in hot demand, he charged $1 a pint, and the rest of his stores he sold in proportion. He cleared several thousand dollars from his venture, and therefore made himself independently wealthy. He became the chief owner in two national banks. He owned fifteen mines, and, in a word, had a hand in nearly all the leading enterprises of the territory.

Davis never married, although a few romantic episodes of his life would seem to indicate that he lived a bachelor from choice. He left an estate valued at from $8,000,000 to $12,000,000, and the legal battle now on for its possession has brought out charges of chicanery, children born out of wedlock and barefaced fraud. In this case the fiend might be termed Unscrupulous Avarice.

Meanwhile, however, old man Davis sleeps well. He doesn't need the cash he accumulated.

HANDY WITH HIS PEN.

A Convict Does Some Clever Forging in Prison.

C. R. Bachman, a "fireclaw," forger and confidence man in the penitentiary at San Quentin, Cal., has greatly distinguished himself and taken the highest rank among criminal experts by many adroit tricks and the perpetration even in prison of a skillful forgery which was almost a success.

Bachman has a record for daring frauds and remarkable acquittals. In 1886 he was tried in England on a charge of stealing £800 from the steamship George while at Port Said, but escaped conviction and soon reached San Francisco as steward of the British bark Brussels. The bark was burned while lying at Vallejo street dock, and Bachman was convicted of setting her on fire an[illegible] sentenced to a long term. He had not been long in San Quentin till he forged the so called "John McComb letters," which were used in a contest before the California legislature—at least he swore that he had forged them, though he afterward admitted that he had been paid for making the confession.

C. R. BACHMAN.

The official letters used to convey orders to the deputy warden of San Quentin have the address printed on them, and Bachman, being a man of skill and some professional experience, occasionally had charge of the mail. He soon formed a ring with the other mail handlers. They procured a number of envelopes and were thus able to open the official mail, read and reseal it without detection. They seemed in a fair way to make a profitable traffic in the secrets thus obtained when Bachman tried too big a job and was caught.

William Phelps, an old man who is serving a life sentence for murder, has several hundred dollars on deposit in the warden's hands. Bachman induced him to employ a lawyer, did the writing for him, and encouraged him with the hope of getting a pardon. Finally Bachman forged a check upon the warden with Phelps' signature and a note of approval by the proper official. The warden accepted both, and was about to honor the check (it was nominally payable to the lawyer) when a penitentiary official who knew Bachman's tricks called in the convict Phelps and the check was proved to be a forgery. It is scarcely necessary to add that the peculiar talents of Mr. Bachman and the peculiar methods of penitentiary management have excited some astonishment in California.

The Indian Difficulty.

Rosebud agency is just now the "storm center" of the wild northwest, as the Indians there have, according to accounts,

ROSEBUD AGENCY.

"refused their rations"—a suspicious proceeding in white or Indian. The Cheyennes are the principal Indians there; but one of the few bad results of increased knowledge is that Sioux, Cheyennes and even the Blackfeet and other tribes farther west are able to act in concert. The agency is uncommonly well located and easily accessible from the railroad.

The fact that the Indians did not appear on "ration day" was taken by the whites as conclusive evidence that they had "gone hostile," and the isolated settlers of that region came into Pierre on the run, the houses of many being plundered during their absence and their cattle killed. Reports continue so conflicting that it is impossible to forecast the issue, but the government is evidently preparing for a fight, and there are still Indians enough in Dakota and adjacent sections to get up a big one.

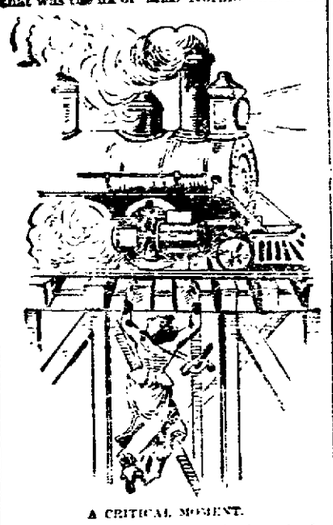
Killed by the Shock.

People will not take warning by the fate of others, and guns will go off when handled carelessly. The latest resultant casualty had for its victim Patrick Shea, an unmarried laborer, 25 years of age, who lived at 38 Fisher street, Toronto. He fooled with an old musket, and finally applied a lighted match to the nipple. The gun was loaded and at once went off, but without shooting any one. The shock, however, knocked Shea down, and when picked up he was dead. Dr. Lynd was summoned and pronounced death to have resulted from nervous shock. No inquest was held.

PLUCKY LONG ISLAND GIRL.

She Clings to the Ties of a Trestle While a Train Sweeps Over.

A young lady running to the edge of a trestle while an express train thunders over her at thirty miles per hour is certainly in a condition to try her nerves, and that was the fix of Miss Norma Onken at



A CRITICAL MOMENT.

Bloody Run trestle, near Cincinnati, the other day. Miss Onken, who lives on Ridgeway avenue, Avondale, was walking on the track of the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern narrow gauge, and coming to the trestle and hearing no train supposed she could easily pass over it.

She was half way over when a delayed train came at full speed. The trestle is there twenty feet or more above the rocky bed of the creek, and Miss Onken dared not risk a jump. So she swung herself over the side of the trestle and hung to the timbers with a death grip. As soon as they could stop the train the engineer and conductor ran back and lifted the lady from her perilous position. She was almost black in the face, her strength exhausted, and she could not have held on half a minute longer. The place has a bad reputation for accidents. Last July 4 an old colored man was knocked off the trestle and badly crushed, and three years ago there was a collision between freight trains, the engine of one of which still lies in the mud below.

JOHN IVETT'S TERRIBLE DEATH

His Head Pounded to a Pulp by an Unknown Assassin.

All California is excited over the murder of John Ivett, the wealthy rancher of Merced county, and the subsequent developments which point to the guilt of his wife's family. It is a very singular and altogether very horrible case. The corpse was found in the morning at the door of the dwelling, the head crushed almost to a pulp by the blows of a hammer, and appearances indicated that the murderer had come and gone on horseback.

By a sort of common impulse the citizens of that vicinity turned to the dead man's brothers-in-law with a fierce demand for their testimony. These are Jake and August Olsen, and the neighbors almost to a man declared that Jane Olsen, their mother, was the instigator. Mr Ivett was nearly 70 years old and his wife Sophie was but 20, yet his chances for life had lately seemed as good as hers, for she had been for some time in poor health and was in San Francisco for medical treat-

MR. AND MRS. IVETT.

[Taken when the former was 67 and the latter 17.]

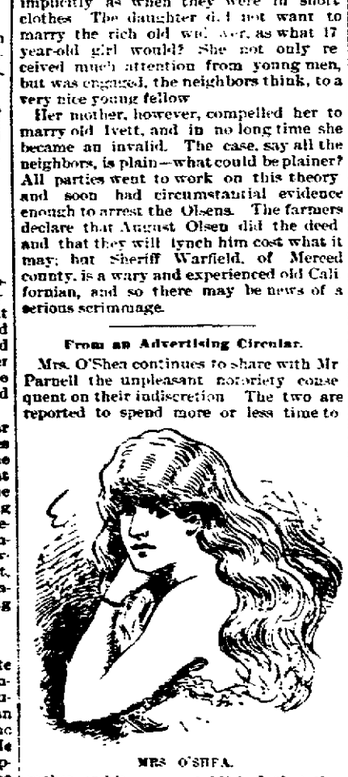
ment at the time of the murder. If she died first the estate of course went finally to his heirs; but if he died first half of it at least went to her, and he was worth half a million. The motive then was evident.

The neighbors remembered many other things. The mother has always ruled with a rod of iron, her children obeying her as implicitly as when they were in short clothes. The daughter did not want to marry the rich old widower, as what 17 year-old girl would? She not only received much attention from young men, but was engaged, the neighbors think, to a very nice young fellow.

Her mother, however, compelled her to marry old Ivett, and in no long time she became an invalid. The case, say all the neighbors, is plain—what could be plainer? All parties went to work on this theory and soon had circumstantial evidence enough to arrest the Olsens. The farmers declare that August Olsen did the deed and that they will lynch him cost what it may; but Sheriff Warfield, of Merced county, is a wary and experienced old Californian, and so there may be news of a serious scrimmage.

From an Advertising Circular.

Mrs. O'Shea continues to share with Mr Parnell the unpleasant notoriety consequent on their indiscretion. The two are reported to spend more or less time to



MRS. O'SHEA.

gether, and it seems established that they will wed as soon as all legal obstacles are removed.

The picture of Mrs. O'Shea here given is a remarkable one. It is furnished by The New York World, and is taken from an advertising circular published some ten years ago.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is not suspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. Those are not to be confounded with indigestion, short breath, pain in the side, back or shoulder blade, fluttering or palpitation, weak and hungry fits, swelling of the feet, ankles and legs, dropsy, etc. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, sold on a positive guarantee by Hoeckem & Co. and Hoeckem-Sweet Drug Co., Chicago, and Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and Dr. Miles' Nervine, which cures nervousness, sleeplessness, etc., are sold by druggists. It contains no opium or morphine.

For sale by druggists. Treatise on Heart and Nerves and wonderful testimonials sent free. Don't be talked into buying an imitation, but insist on getting Dr. Miles' remedies, or they will be sent by us, postpaid, on receipt of price. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

Why Not Be Cured?

Why suffer from Catarrh, Headache, Sore Throat, Offensive Breath, Hawking and Spitting, Deafness, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Consumption, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure you? Sold by druggists.

Cheap Excursion Rates.

Via Wabash Railroad to Chicago, Peoria, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and all points in the west, northwest and southwest. Tickets on sale at all Wabash ticket offices. Rates as low as by any other line. Ask for tickets via Wabash.

Why Not Be Cured?

Why suffer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure you? Sold by druggists.

A Narcissus.

Samson Brown is a fine fellow, but he has never been the same since that accident happened to him.

Redd—What accident?

Samson—After making his fortune he got mashed on himself.—New York Herald.

Krause's headache capsules, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless; they contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price 25 cents. For sale by all leading druggists.

His Start in Life.

"I see that Bloomer has made a big haul out west. He bought a tract of land, divided it into small lots and sold them off at a big profit."

"But where did he get his money to start with?"

"He worked his way out there as a porter in a Pullman car."—New York Sun.

A Necessary Adjunct.

Strawber—I want to get a ticket to San Francisco with a stop over at St. Louis.

Ticket Agent—Don't you want a ticket for the other fellow, too?

Strawber—What other fellow?

Ticket Agent—Your guardian. Any man who wants a stop over at St. Louis must have a guardian.—Puck.

Woman's Aid to Woman.

Miss Gossip—I hear your club had a meeting last night.

Miss Dorcas—Yes, indeed. We had a splendid dinner at Delmonico's that cost $20 a plate, after which our president read a helpful paper on "How to Live on $500 a Year."—Munsey's Weekly.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the South and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensable to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

The Mark of All His Tribe.

"What is the name of the other vagabond who was with you?" asked the magistrate.

"Jimmy the Callow."

"How did he ever get a name like that?"

"Because he won't wash."—Philadelphia Times.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising to [illegible] people will use a cough mixture, [illegible] when they can secure a valuable [illegible], one of the same money. Dr. Acker's [illegible] is a positive cure for [illegible] and all liver troubles. They are small, easy to take, and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. [illegible].

Sticking to Business.

Workman—Just lend a hand a minute here, will you?

Moneylender (in thought)—Um—yes, at 10 per cent. on gilt edged security.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Proverb Applied.

"I have no patience with women who write poetry."

"Nor have I. I hold to the adage that a poet is born, not made."—St. Joseph News.

"I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral freely in my practice, and recommend it in cases of Whooping Cough among children, having found it more reliable for the cure than any other medicine I know of," says Dr. Bartlett, of Concord, Mass.

CATARRH

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed.

CATARRH

"I will say I have been troubled for several years with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very best results. It cured me of that constant dropping in my throat, and stuffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." MRS. S. D. HEATH, Putnam, Conn.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with very satisfactory results. I have received more permanent benefit from it than from any other remedy I have ever tried." M. E. READ, of A. Read & Son, Wauseon, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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ABOUT MISTAKEN WIT.

THE PIPE IN GRANDFATHER'S MOUTH —HOW GRANDMAMMA DANCED.

Will You Have Some Claret?—Caricatures Not Relished by Their Subjects—"Don't Laugh at Your Own Jests"—When to Be Funny and When Not to Be Funny.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

We sometimes hear persons playfully warned "not to be so funny or they will hurt themselves."

But it is quite true that mistaken ideas of humor often do result in misfortune to the humorist, and one generally feels that the misfortune is well enough deserved.

I knew one young man who cut himself out of his grandfather's will by sketching a pipe as coming out of the mouth of that venerable gentleman's portrait, and a young lady who lost the gift of her grandmother's brocade dress of unknown value by humorously illustrating the old lady's probable style of dancing in her youth.

As for more severe practical jokes, few persons in these days are so regardless of decorum as to practice them, and yet some are. Not a year ago I heard a gentleman ask a lady sitting at the same table with me whether she had ever tasted an especial brand of Burgundy. She said no, and he rejoined, "Permit me to pass you the bottle." She took it and tipped gently and then more strenuously, until it became evident that it was empty, whereupon not only the donor but his wife began to laugh and look about for applause. The victim of the joke laughed also, but not pleasantly, and rejoined, "You might as well have given me your own head."

The joker ceased laughing and angrily demanded, "Why?"

"Because there's nothing of value in it," replied the lady, and there were two enemies for life, not to count the man's wife and as many of the lady's family as she chose to complain to.

Another practical joke which came under my notice was the contriving that two very susceptible young people should discuss "spooning" in an arbor where a wag was hidden, who, imitating the girl's father, suddenly cried out: "Unhand them, villain! My ducats and my daughter!" and then fled, but was pursued and caught in the midst of his accomplices, and so was started a feud that no time will heal.

But apart from such crass brutalities as these how many persons sow endless regrets for themselves and others by mistaken humor. Most women are sensitive as to their age. It may be foolish, but it is almost universal, and there is no intimacy, no degree of relationship, no *sensibleness* on the part of the recipient, that can make a jest that turns upon *age* acceptable to a woman, or for that matter to a man, for the lords of creation have a great deal more petty vanity than they wish to take credit for. I once heard a bachelor of about 50 dogmatically asserting that Washington's inauguration day was very hot. The question was discussed until at last one young lady flippantly remarked, "Well, since Mr. So-and-so was there and saw it we must believe it." Poor So-and-so always has a spiteful word for that girl's name whenever it is mentioned.

Nor do any circumstances or relationship make a caricature of him or herself acceptable or funny to its subject. There are very few of us who might not be caricatured by a clever draughtsman so as to make all our friends shake with laughter, but not one of them nor would the artist himself find a caricature of their or his own peculiarities one-tenth part so funny; in fact, most of us would quietly set up an abiding dislike to the perpetrator of this admirable jest.

Nor is it ever safe to jest upon another's mistakes in social or educational matters.

"Just fancy what my wife said when Professor Lunis asked her if she thoroughly understood his theory of asteroids. She asked if they weren't a kind of punctuation marks! Thought he meant asterisks!" So said a great, stupid, good natured man the other night in company, and had no idea his wife would rather he had surreptitiously pinched her black and blue.

Nor, if you would keep your friend, ever point out or narrate or seem to perceive anything absurd in connection with him or her. No matter how ridiculous he looked running for the train, with his coat tails flying out behind, don't make a good story of it, whether in his presence or absence. No matter how funny her attitude and expression were when the mouse seemed bound in seeking refuge under her skirts—if you tell anybody else half you think about it you will win a laugh and very probably lose a friend.

"I never since have dared to be as funny as I can," says Holmes, and for various reasons a good many humorists might echo the confession.

Another class of mistaken wit is that by which a rather slow and simple person is made the target for some sharp shooter's stinging arrows for the amusement of a listening crowd. In the first place few people are as obtuse as they appear, and many a man who has not the wit to retort quite comprehends the hidden gibes and innuendoes and almost insults the jester is launching at his seemingly stolid comprehension. I was once present at a most painful scene, where the rather deaf, exceedingly commonplace and decidedly disagreeable head of a house suddenly remarked to a guest: "Madam, I have always thought it very ill manners to allude, in the presence of visitors, to family matters from which they are excluded, and I will therefore mention that when my sons use the term 'rish' to describe anything especially slow, tiresome and stupid they mean 'fatherish,' which is with them the synonym of all these qualities.

Those young men were very witty fellows, but I must confess that I have seldom seen a confessed fool look more foolish than they then did.

A phase of this dangerous form of wit is that whereby a bright girl or young married woman seeks to sparkle in the eyes of certain of her admirers by making of others a whetstone for her satire. The butt of her ridicule, however clever, however polished her rapier play may be, feels each thrust with smarting anger, and the bystanders, although they laugh and applaud, go away whispering in each other's ears: "What a tongue! I'm glad she's not my wife!" And to my mind more girls have failed to attract the men whose admiration they wished through their wit than through their stupidity. A man's ideal woman—that is, the ideal woman for a wife—is, I fancy, never very witty, and in fact may be decidedly stupid, but invariably she must be amiable, smiling, sweet, patient, and in a word comfortable, and these qualities seldom exist with wit.

Another mistaken form of wit is the irrepressible, and this is more often found among men than women. Who does not know him, usually middle aged, often a bachelor, but sometimes the product of a course of female adulation administered by wife, mother and sisters? Conversation with such a person as this becomes impossible, for he regards whatever you may say as a mere opening for his own brilliancy.

"I have lost my father since I saw you," induces the reply:

"He's gone farther but not to fare worse," or perhaps, "Profit and loss I trust it will prove."

I know a person of this sort to whom it is impossible to narrate anything; he is so busy in looking for an opening for his own jokes that he cannot follow the thread of any story or take a rational interest in any discussion. I once wrote a note inviting him to lunch to meet a stranger, but added, "And please not to make any puns and very few jokes, as this gentleman is not capable of appreciating humor, and might think himself insulted."

Another mistaken humorist is he who appreciates his own jests more than anybody else does, and begins by saying: "I'll tell you the funniest thing! You'll just die of laughing," and laughs so immoderately himself that you can hardly gather what he says, and feel much more like yawning than smiling.

The most successful manner of jesting is the unconscious, and nobody ever made me laugh so much as a long, lean, sallow, lantern jawed western man, who used to sit looking as if he were at his mother's funeral, and in a low, monotonous voice without a smile in it tell stories absolutely painful in their mirth compelling quality.

Two most objectionable forms of humor are the indelicate and the profane, and I am happy in believing that these are largely going out of fashion among decent people, or, at any rate, in the presence of people of another turn of mind.

No matter how funny such a jest or such a story may be, it is emphatically a mistaken form of wit, and I for one always feel that I have received an injury by having an association of ideas forced upon me which I may never be able to forget, and by which things that I might reverence or admire, or matters of which I have hitherto taken no thought, become subjects of annoyance and mortification, for no woman wishes to understand, or to appear to understand, a *double entendre*, and to force her to do so is both an insult and an injury.

Another odious form of humor is what college boys call *hazing*, and consists in the united attack of a certain number of persons upon a solitary victim. There are persons whose lives are made a weariness and a burden to them through this kind of persecution, who never can get anybody to treat them seriously, who are in the position of Victor Hugo's *L'Homme qui Rit*, and never open their mouths on the most solemn or tender subject without being greeted with derision and jocose replies.

This form of humorous persecution is often seen in families where all seem to have tacitly agreed to make some one member the butt of all the rest, and I have often been present at scenes that reminded me of a pack of terriers worrying a poor puss unable either to escape or to defend herself. Of course it is "all in fun" and not maliciously intended, and I probably if the victim were seriously ill or in great visible affliction the terriers would become sympathetic brothers and sisters, father and mother, husband or wife, but until the matter comes to some such issue nobody guesses the pangs of humiliation, anger, wounded feeling and even growing hatred that a long course of mistaken wit can induce in its object.

I have quoted the father whose sons used "rish" as a synonym for stupid, dunce, or blundering, and I also knew a wife and mother to whom nature had been unkind in inducing an enormous bulk and unwieldy figure. Her husband was a witty man, and his two daughters inherited this talent as well as a slight and elegant figure. No doubt they were fond of the mother, who was on her part blindly devoted to them, but one could hardly pass an hour in their society without hearing some jocose allusion to her peculiarities. Sometimes she was called "Jumbo," and asked if she could pick up needles and hated tailors, and sometimes Barnum's fat lady and sometimes "Hippie," as short for hippopotamus. If the family went to drive there was always a jocose discussion as to the safety of the carriage springs and the cruelty to the horse.

If she was to go in a boat there was an outcry that she must be put in the middle, or plenty of ballast taken in to counterbalance her weight, or a wonder if the sheathing of the boat would stand such pressure; in fact, the manners and forms of gibe were manifold, but all came to the same end, and in spite of great self control and dignity on the part of the sufferer. I have too often seen the sudden flush, or the compressed lips, or the glistening eye, to doubt whether the family victim felt her position or not. At last the father died, and it was observed that the widow did not mourn as one utterly broken hearted, and also it was observed that she found her companies and her occupation as far as possible from her daughters. Probably the wittiest of strangers would not consider it appropriate to jest her upon her figure, and she preferred loneliness to humiliation.

In fact, to sum the whole thing up, personal peculiarities are mistaken objects of humor, and so is anything that shall injure the *amour propre* of the subject, or anything that shall expose him to the ridicule of others, or anything that shall throw an atmosphere of absurdity around him and his future utterances or actions. To monopolize the conversation, or to intrude our jests upon other people's serious moods, or to herald them with one's own approval, or to laugh while one tries to make others laugh, or to make puns where the taste of the hearer revolts at that form of humor, or to insist upon being funny when your hearers prefer to be serious, or to be indelicate, or to be irreverent of matters sacred to your hearers, whether it be the holy cats of the Ganges, the "control" of a Spiritualist, the fetich of a Theosophist, or those matters once universally regarded as holy, whatever the thing may be, if it is a thing held sacred by your auditor, it should be sacred from your wit.

In fact, it is very easy to tell what is mistaken wit, but I have not undertaken to tell, nor do I intend to attempt telling, what is real wit. Suffice it to say that, like the poetic afflatus, it is "*nascitur non fit*"—born, but not manufactured.

Harper's Bazar Leslie

The Fashions of Paris.

The late fall styles are so pretty and coquettish that even a plain woman may look pretty in them if she only knows herself, her failings and her best points, and dresses to make the best of the worst ones and enhance the best. Two of the prettiest of the season depend upon the ensemble for their full effect. One is of

ESSENTIALLY PARISIAN.

prune faille with velvet stripes, made sheath shaped in front and fan shaped in the back, quite plain at the foot. The waist has a Figaro jacket made of a full jabot frilling of Spanish lace, with high puffs and frills of the same on the shoulders. The vest front is of maize colored satin. The gloves are maize color, and the felt hat is large, cream colored and trimmed with yellow velvet asters and black velvet. This costume can be worn as a carriage dress, a reception and visiting costume and a dinner toilet. The black fan has a bunch of asters and a flot of corn colored satin ribbon.

The other charming gown is of faded indigo blue camel's hair, trimmed with rich passementerie in cashmere colors, and a high wired frill of lace around the neck. A dark blue velvet shirred toque is trimmed with shaded plumes in blue. This is a very dainty and delicate costume for a young girl.

Walking dresses are divided between the distinctively French and the English. One lovely walking gown is of the beautiful new cachemerienne, which is of manve, brocaded in white lace pattern, cut on the bias. The skirt has the wrinkled apron drapery in front and full plaits in the back, the bottom plain. The corsage is yoke shape, with black velvet sides coming down to a pointed girdle, with flots of velvet ribbon at the side. The sleeves are medium high, tacked in gracefully here and there. A dainty little mauve toque with purple asters completes this.

WALKING COSTUMES.

The English style produces a gown of drab smooth faced cloth with a wide band of brown and white polka dot surah around the bottom, and the vest front and forearm of the sleeves of the same. It is sheath shape and tailor finished with high flaring collar. With this is worn the sailor hat in brown, very correct but not graceful.

A Commonplace Buffet.

An old fashioned, plain top bureau, without marble or glass, is transformable into a nice looking dresser or buffet. A set of book shelves, the sort with carved end-and-shelves strongly screwed on them and the back, may be placed on top of the bureau, whose plainness they will set off. The space in front of the shelves is to be covered with an embroidered buffet scarf or a damask towel. Place on the shelves any old or colored pieces of china or glass, and the whole will be no mean addition to a dining room.

AWAY, AWAY DULL CARE

BILL NYE ORDERS YOU ALL TO BE THANKFUL AT ONCE.

There Are Several Reasons Why You Should Be, Chief Among Them Being Your Ability to Read This Thanksgiving Proclamation—Dinner as Usual.

[Copyrighted, 1896, by Edgar W. Nye.]

The following proclamation may not reach the people in time to affect the celebration of Thanksgiving day, but if not it may be used as a reverie or a message to Congress:

Whereas, it appears by reference to the history of the world and other statistics that the past year has been one unusually prosperous in many respects, and especially to members of the legislature throughout the length and breadth of the United States; and

A JAY.

Whereas, No serious plague or famine or war has laid waste the fair face of the republic; and

Whereas, The wages of a crew of nearly thirty men working in a button factory in Vineland, N. J., have been advanced 15 per cent. ad valorem since the passage of the McKinley bill; and

Whereas, Now times begin to brighten up all over our land as a result of the payment of my election bets; and

Whereas, The man who was on the stump a few weeks ago, and now in the pottages, has ceased to state that we are now upon the eve of one of the most important elections in the history of this or any other country; and

Whereas, The reception of the literary works of Tolstoi and McAllister have given us good reason to believe that the scavenger and the snob must still keep outside of good society; and

Whereas, I feel like it:

Therefore, I, Edgar Wilson Nye, of the county of Richmond, and state of New York, do hereby constitute and set aside the Thursday following the publication of this proclamation as a day of general joy and thanksgiving throughout the land.

The year last past has been one of almost unexampled prosperity from the subscriber's standpoint, and Thanksgiving proclamations are generally written by a man who is feeling pretty comfortable himself. The year has indeed been real prosperous. Our growth throughout the length and breadth of the land has been phenomenal, and in some cases reprehensible. If padding had been as high before the census was taken as it is now many United States cities would have been swifter much depressed in figures or hopelessly in debt. Another cause for congratulation is that for a few months New York has not been ashamed of her babies, bringing out many from concealment and counting the noses of nations yet unborn.

Over and above all, we congratulate everybody and shake hands with voters and ourselves because the election is over. The loud smelling torch and candidate have been laid aside till another time, and the campaign lie, with a large, irregular nailhole in it, is in the hell box of the country paper.

There are many causes for personal gratulation and congratulation. The stout lady who had a room above mine at the boarding house, and who was jumping the rope in order to reduce her weight, has decided that it is not benefiting her and has ceased. We are having a new ceiling put on my room. Also to the roof of my head. I do not find large pieces of plaster in my bed in the morning, and soon I can take off the piece I have on my nose.

But the clearing up of the political atmosphere is the chief cause for national joy, and the greatest. Why, by the way, should we have elections so frequently? If they were two or three times as far apart we could almost afford to let congress pass any bill it wanted to, and we could meet it with our savings from gin and kerosene. And to whom does the great shoreless sea of campaign funds go? Does it go to the church or the state, the widow or the orphan, the honest industrious or afflicted?

Nay, beautiful reader with the violet breath; nay, soft voiced reader with the high, intellectual seal-skin shoulders on your wrap, the grand old ocean of campaign funds steals not up to lave the feet of the starving, or cool the brow of the invalid. It quenches not the thirst of the dying and it softens not the bed of suffering.

The campaign fund lubricates the wheels of swift rolling jobs. It prints and distributes tracts, which nobody reads. It buys the services of unmusical bands, whose notes are protested on every corner, and the juice of whose altohorns is flavored with the demon rum. It buys coal oil which seeks to outstench the record of the candidate.

It buys oratory which would make the auditorium of perdition hiss, and creates a coolness even among the hands in the engine room of Satan's great exposition. It buys speeches that would empty a union depot, speeches that would stop a clock, speeches that would remove super fluous hair, [illegible] holes in a stove, [illegible] move warts, [illegible] knives, set sewing [illegible] stains, mend [illegible] buildings.

Then the great [illegible] down the parched throat of [illegible] have it money or plenty [illegible] to throw away [illegible] opportunity [illegible] their souls, so I [illegible] on their homes into them [illegible] doubtful primaries and [illegible] offices.

Some day while congress is not too busy, and while feeling is tolerable, I wish that a low er joint resolution—I guess a joint resolution would be best—which would extend the term of office of everybody just twice as long, and thus relieve the swelling of the great political joint, and reduce these regular biennial panics on Wall street, could go through.

In saying this I think I voice the sentiment of many of our best people on Staten Island. Of course, I can handle an ordinary Wall street game myself temporarily each fall if it does not come too early; but suppose this regular political panic should strike the country just after I had bought my coal!

There are many other causes for thanksgiving besides the silent tongue of the political orator, but none that makes me feel better. I heard a man the other day in a political speech tell the anecdote of the boy who tried to sell his pups as Democratic pups and failed. Afterward he tried to market them as Republican pups, charging a rise on them because they had their eyes open now. If any one who reads this story here will swear that he never read or heard this story before, and that he has not been for the past 800 years with Enim Bey, I will send him by registered mail a nice feather bed which is almost as good as new.

And yet the speaker had been in congress, where most of the good new stories originate. A congressman who has served one term and cannot tell his constituents at least one good new story—or new at least—ought not to be re-elected.

I would as soon think of going to Duluth and building a big ice machine on the frapped bosom of that great American Bay of Naples as to attempt a new story in the presence of a member of congress. Boccaccio, Arabian B. Knights or Balzac, after a day or two in the cloak rooms and restaurants of the Capitol, would go home and proceed to plow corn till called home by the hand of death.

Yes, we are ever glad, ever peaceful and contented, ever thankful and hopeful, when the time comes to lay aside the battered flambeau club, and with a sigh of relief throw our old tie mailer into the tool box for another two years.

Then let us march on, and, like the bobtail car driver, never look back. Let us rejoice that we are spared to tackle the old thing again for yet another trip. Let us look up and press onward like a bright eyed jay examining the exterior of The New York World building.

Let us lay aside every weight that doth so easily beset us like a Fulton market salesman, and light out like a man who has been warned away from a hornet's nest by a committee from the nest itself.

The past year has shown us as a people that honesty is the best policy, and for one I think of taking out one myself. It has also convinced us of the prevalence of evil and its great undesirability in the neighborhood. It has shown us that the wicked do, of course, prosper sometimes, but they will one day find that shrouds have no pockets in them. Also no vaseline or cold cream for burns, scalds, etc., etc.

Let us rejoice that Ward McAllister among sensible people is regarded as a doubtful ward, and that snobbery is not society in this country among the great majority and never will be till money is more plenty.

Let us be glad that the town of New York has still some good hunting and fishing within the city limits, and that within sight of the Statue of Liberty one may still successfully hunt the fleet footed chamois of the Harlem.

I am personally gratified that we are to have a long, cold winter, which will give a boom to my new Almanac and fur overcoat, the latter of which I did not have a chance to show off last season except one evening at a reception.

MY FUR COAT.

I am also glad that I have succeeded in obtaining [illegible] recognition abroad, having been complimented recently by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales by letter for the strength and beauty of my "Lines Written on a Tattooed Girl." He says he likes the [illegible] their sterling worth, and [illegible] English culture by several [illegible] English culture in [illegible] supplies.

The [illegible] other [illegible] while [illegible] Now [illegible] on [illegible] Let us be [illegible] day.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday,

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:
Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week.
By Mail.....$4 per Year, in Advance.

EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - - DECEMBER 6.

Know the board of trade.

MR. PARNELL is attracting a good deal of notice for a dead statesman.

THE national Farmers' Alliance should have resolved in favor of snow to protect the wheat.

THERE are more than an hundred names on the board of trade roll. The number should be swelled to 300 hundred.

A GOOD fall of snow and a fine season of sleighing would strike the business men just right and it would please the people generally.

THE hour of conflict between the farmer and hunter on the quail question is about over. The farmer is playing a winning card on everything nowadays.

EVERY man interested in Marion should manifest that interest and contribute to the success of the board of trade. Then let the board do something for Marion.

THE story is out that Senator Sherman will not consent to a re-election to that office. It will be a cold day when the Senator retires, and we do not refer to the frigidity usually attributed to him, either.

WE have apparently reached the season when there need be no worry about the streets. The average citizen can spend the winter in anticipation of modern improvements next year. Anticipation, by the way, is about all we get in this line.

THE LaRue News comes out this week an entirely home-print paper, and its appearance is much improved, though it was always neat. Mr. Worden is publishing a paper that deserves LaRue's most cordial support, and it is the best paper in the county outside of Marion.

ACCORDING to statistics there were 3,487,610,000 copies of magazines, papers and periodicals issued in the United States last year. There is no statement as to how many fellows wanted to whip the editor. Ohio stands first as to number of journals, of which there are nearly 18,000 in the country.

THE social question of the hour seems to be whether Tiddledy Winks shall succeed whist and eucher this winter in social diversion. The Tiddledy Wink craze hasn't struck Marion very hard yet, but the momentous question will come up. In the meantime a considerable portion of the male population will indulge in old fashioned poker.

THERE is said to be fifteen candidates for the Richwood post-office, though the term of the postmistress does not expire until next spring. Richwood republicans in solid old Union county get frequent pulls at official teats, and they are a hungry lot from habit. Congressman Cooper will, doubtless, settle the matter with the same kind of satisfaction that has distinguished his appointments.

A COLUMBUS paragrapher tells the story that Akron has a practicing physician for every 190 inhabitants, while Columbus has but one for every 556 people. In such a comparison Marion would stand close up to Akron. Marion has a medicine doctor for less than every 250 inhabitants, but these figures, like those given above, do not include the surrounding country people. Enough traveling quacks come along to keep up the average, however, country and all. Still our death rate is not discouraging.

WHAT a glorious world the medical men may make of this, if their plans can be successfully matured. There will be no consumption, but on the contrary we may imbibe elixir and live as long as we choose. And not only this, but eminent surgeons are now experimenting in transferring the brains of one animal to another and noting the effects. When the system of brain transferring is completed the triumphal march should begin. But on the possibilities of such a thing we shall not attempt to write. It is too large a theme. We shall not only enjoy the blessings of transfers of human brains, but a good portion of humanity can be made brighter and better at the expense of a few mules and swine.

Elks' Memorial.

Marion Lodge No. 52, B. P. O. E. will hold a memorial session Sunday, Dec. 7th, at 3 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

By order, E. R.

St. Paul's Church.

Sunday morning services, holy communion at 11 a. m., with sermon. Evening service and address at 7. All are welcome. J. de Q. DONEHOO, Rector.

AN OBSERVER'S BRIEFLETS

Little Paragraphs of a Personal or Remonstrant Nature, Interesting Throughout.

George Cish, who located in Kansas thirty years ago, is visiting Marion friends. He struck Kansas just in time to hit a nice farm deserted by someone in the Kansas free state struggle, who found the times a trifle too warm for him and had come gently hit out.

In several counties of Illinois the corn crop by some means, probably local rains, is a full No. 1 crop. The lucky farmers of that region are selling their crop in the field at forty dollars per acre, and farm lands thereabouts are held at high figures with sales.

This is the time of year when one longs to sing with the poet:

Sweet cider now and doughnut greasy,
Who wouldn't be a farmer boy,
So full of fun, so free and easy.

Quail, though cheap, are still one dollar twenty-five a twelve. My pocket book quails and so we pass by without speaking.

Guy Webber's office is on the top floor of the Lincoln Inn Court building, Cincinnati. Hon. Isaac Jorden is the second life sacrificed by the elevator of this large office locality. As Guy is a little "spooky" he will take to the stairs hereafter.

John M. Garberson's Bullion filly, Nell, was strangled to death on her halter strap one night last week. John valued her very highly and he is inconsolable over his loss.

The Young-Denny wedding. Wasn't that nice? The lily fair bride, and the fine looking groom encircled by their handsome friends. The altar, the quiet light, and those gathered there; it was a picture fair to look upon and remember.

Speaking of Indians, Col. Rush Bowe was for a long time a chief of Indian scouts. Being quite deaf he was accustomed to sleep between two Indians when scouting. By hand pressure he could be communicated with in the darkest night, and in moving upon renegade Indians the sign language was used.

In 1856 the Fremont Glee Club was a fine one. Mary E. Williams, John Stokes, Anna Anderson, Clay Anderson and others formed the club. They sang deliciously, "We'l give em Jessie." A poor little lone Democrat boy was accustomed to hang on the fence in front of the Williams residence and wish his pa was a republican. But he quit even when old Buck and Breck were elected.

George Bright, of Columbus, leading merchant, capitalist and business man, whose name is frequently mentioned in connection with public movements, charities, etc., was a Marion boy in the old time. His mother was left a penniless widow here with a family of small children. George, a lad of fourteen, small of stature, but big in determination, took care of his mother and the children. He often, during the season, earned the family daily bread by picking strawberries for a cent a quart.

S. B. Barker, the Chicago lumber millionaire, when a lad was a member of a club of story telling boys, who narrated fearful things by the light of a tallow dip, upon a small platform built up against the then just completed Episcopal church of Marion. "Burns" got in some very heavy work, his favorite being Adam Poe and Bigfoot, and the "Story of the forty thieves" from the Arabian Nights. Where are the story tellers of the long ago" is it a lost art.

The friends of Marion people in Wyoming became somewhat alarmed at our joking reference to the Indian uprising. There is no occasion for any fear. Pine Ridge reservation is in South Dakota, about one hundred and fifty miles northeast of Douglas, Wyoming. The large settlements of the Niobrara region of Nebraska, and the mining camps of the Black Hills lie between. Besides all this, our Miss Sioux Moore could talk an Indian Sioux more than crazy in two hours by the watch.

A stray man cantered into one of the small children grades in one of the ward school buildings the other day to hear the exercises. There was a good deal of reciting and declaiming. One little fellow, excited to emulate the example of his classmates, raised his hand: "Oh, teacher, I know a nice piece." "Well, dear," said his teacher, smilingly and encouragingly, "let us hear it." Up the little fellow came, and, dog my buttons, if he didn't recite word for word and end to end that charming and beautiful operatic sketch from Lohengrin that begins.

"Bless her, her wedding-day has come at last,"

Injured by a Pitchfork.

John McDermott, the boss carter of the Scioto Water Co., met with a peculiar accident out at the reservoir Friday evening that has so far resulted quite seriously. McDermott was very busy at his regular employment and he went out to assist with a load of hay. While at this work he ran the tines of a pitchfork into the joint of his left knee inflicting a very painful wound, which grew worse and Dr. Rhu was called this morning. The Doctor stated that the steel had apparently penetrated the knee to the depth of nearly two inches. McDermott is suffering intensely, and is confined at present to keep to his bed.

The Crestline Advocate says Lockwood cakes and good sausage are the links holding many families together.

The Wabash and C. and A. Case.

When the Erie absorbed the Chicago and Atlantic railway by purchase at receiver's sale it found the Wabash using the tracks between Laketon Junction and Hammond, 20 miles, by virtue of a so-called tackie agreement with the Chicago and Atlantic.

The Wabash was ordered off, and failing to respond peremptory summons to vacate on the 30th of September last was served.

The Wabash then applied for an injunction in the Wabash circuit court, claiming that they stood in the relation of tenant to landlord with the defendant company. The Erie replied by petitioning Judge Woods of the federal court for a so-called writ of assistance, and Thursday the writ was granted, forcing off the Wabash at once.

Judge Woods holds that under the Indiana law among railroads there can be no such relation as landlord and tenant. There is a bare possibility an appeal may eventually be taken to the supreme court. The decision cuts the Wabash out of its Chicago connections, and until it can build a line across Indiana the company can only reach that city via Decatur, Illinois, a roundabout way, which virtually wipes it out as a competitor for Chicago business.

—Was there ever a time before when people of Marion had an opportunity of buying their holiday goods, from a first-class jewelry stock, at manufacturers' prices? We think not; but Ryder now gives you the chance of a lifetime. You want to see him, and see him quick. No. 123, opposite Kerr House.

Deaf and dumb people are generally musical; it is rare to find one that cannot play the symbols, says the Binghampton Republican.

OF INTEREST TO YOU!

Do You Intend to Plant

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Evergreens or Shrubs of any variety next spring? If you do, you should come and see us at once.

WE CAN SAVE YOU FIFTY PER CENT.

On what you buy, and give you better goods besides. The reason that we ask you to come and see us is the fact that we are too busy to come and see you all. Make out a list of Trees, Vines and Shrubbery that you want and let us tell you what we will furnish the bill for. We have got everything that you need, and all we ask of you is a chance to give you prices. If we have not got what you want then give your order to some one else, but come and see us before you give your order to anybody. It will be money saved to you. Don't let an agent tell you that we have not got what you want, but come and see for yourselves. We will plant your trees for you, if you want it done, and in the way it should be done. We have a splendid lot of

Clematis of Different Varieties, Hardy Hydrangeas, Sweet Scented

Shrubs, Altheas, Rose Bushes, Weeping Willows, Mountain Ash and other Ornamental Trees; Grape Vines of all kinds cheap; Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Peach and other Fruit Trees in abundance; Green House Plants and Cut Flowers a specialty. Come and see us.

S. WILSON & SON,

Nurserymen and Florists.

EAST CENTER STREET. MARION, OHIO.

The National Loan and Investment Co.,

—OF—

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Incorporated under the Building and Loan Laws of Michigan, and authorized by the State of Ohio.

Authorized Capital Stock - - - - $20,000,000 00

President, - - - Francis F. Palm
Treasurer, - - - - S. B. Coleman
Secretary, - - - - Geo. B. Paine

$7.50

Deposited Monthly with this Co. will realize

$1000.00

In About Seventy-Eight Months.

MARION ADVISORY BOARD

[illegible] A. J. Ball, M. D., Vice-Pres. [illegible] N. L. Baker, and Insur. [illegible] A. G. Ellis, Jas. M. [illegible] Secretary, Mayor Geo. M. [illegible] Stokes, Supt. W. U. & [illegible] Constructors, Directors, W. [illegible] Attorney and Notary. Hiram M. Ault, Manager and Insurance Agent, Henry Ackerman, Supt. A. G. E. Pres. [illegible] Irving L. Kellogg, Real Estate and Insurance. Appraisers, Hiram M. Ault and William Brand.

$100.00 IN GOLD!

Given Away---the Great Prize Gift of the Year.

$75.00 FIRST PRIZE.
$25.00 SECOND PRIZE.

In our Ribbon window (the east window) is a jar of money, hermetically sealed and to remain so until January 1st. It contains $2 50, $5.00, $10.00 and $20.00 Gold Pieces, 3, 5, 10, 25 and 50 Cent and $1 00 Silver Pieces, Nickels and 1, 2 and 3 cent pieces. Now as to prizes: The splendid prizes named above will be given to the persons first guessing the exact number of pieces of money the jar contains, $75.00 to the person first to guess the number and $25.00 to the person second in making the correct guess. In case of no correct guesses the prizes will go to those making the first nearest guesses. We give a guess with

Every Purchase of 25 Cents or Over!

The name and guess of the purchaser is then recorded with the date and hour. This record will be kept until New Year's day, when Sheriff Kelly will watch Mayor Dudley count the pieces and see that it is done correctly, then the lucky person will be announced. Remember, no one is confined to a single guess, but you can make one with every purchase, as conditioned above. Some two of the throng of December purchasers at our store will get these two excellent prizes. They are the attractive gifts of the holiday season.

Besides This, Every Customer Gets a Prize!

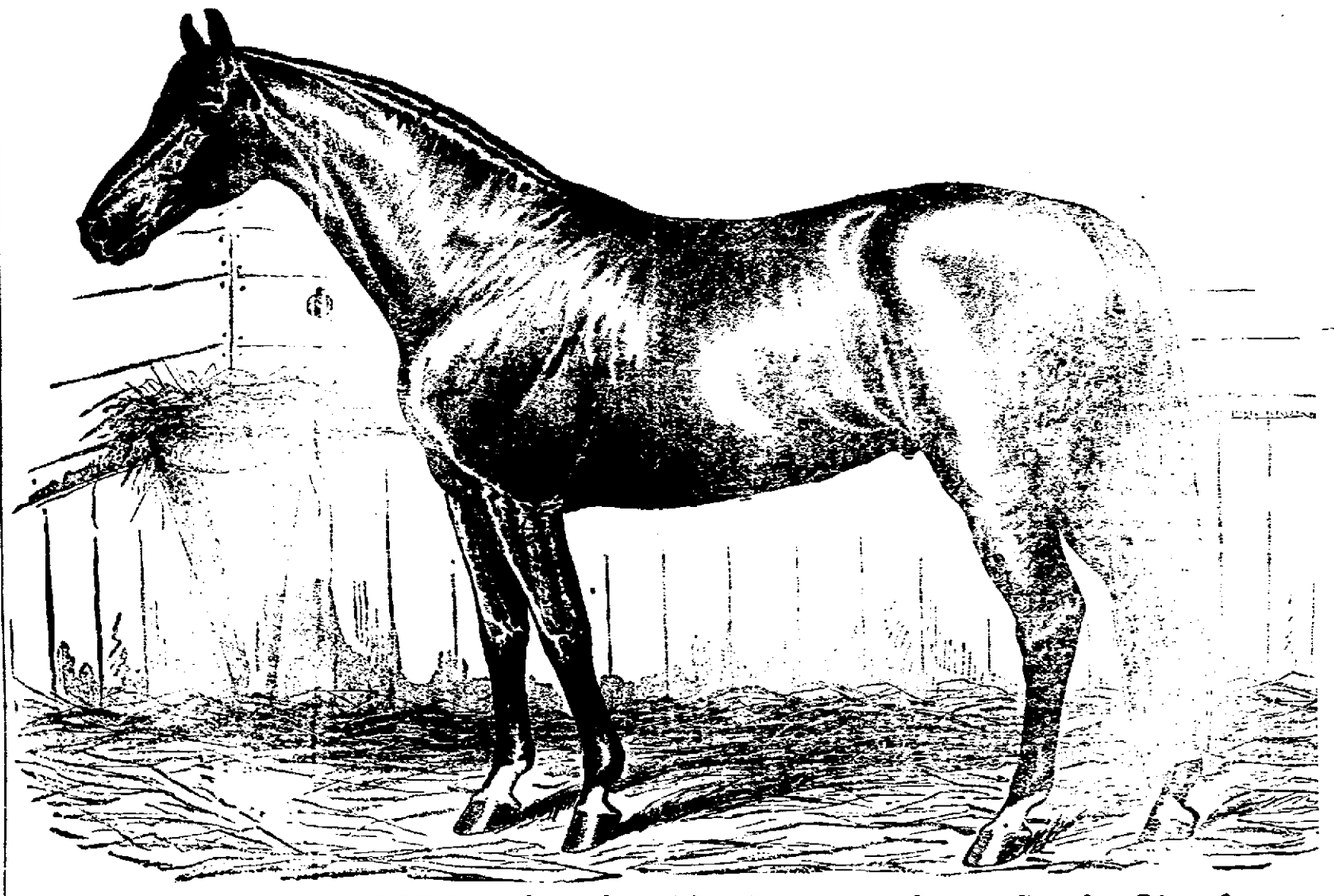
A prize that no dealer can duplicate—the greatest amount of goods for the money to be obtained in Marion county. We are showing all the desirable things in the Dry Goods line for the Holiday Trade.

Frash's Dry Goods House,

First Door West of the Postoffice.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S CHRISTMAS GIFT,

MOLLIE WILKES!



The Handsome Mare Will Go to Some One of Our Customers. See our Complete Line of

SLIPPERS FOR HOLIDAY TRADE!

Beautiful Beaded Strap Sandals and Fine Oxford Ties.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

103 North Main Street. BOOTS AND SHOES. Opposite Court House.

H. M. AULT'S

Fire and Tornado

INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett Block, First Stairway East of Postoffice.

GOOD - DRY.

Second-Growth

ASH

STOVEWOOD

—FOR—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

OYSTERS

The leading Oyster House in Marion is

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN.

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

B. HALL, Proprietor.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PUT YOUR DOLLARS

—WHERE THEY WILL—

Bring You the Largest Returns.

We give the limit in QUANTITY, QUALITY and VALUE for them. You may choose from the LATEST STYLES, the LARGEST VARIETY and the line possessing the MOST BEAUTY AND MERIT. Such is our grand stock of

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishings!

Every department is filled with the most tempting bargains and you cannot invest your money to better advantage than at the great, reliable store of

ECKHART.

FREELAND

HAS THE FINEST

Holiday Goods

This year. More books for Children. Blocks, Games, Toys, etc. Fine illustrated books—the new books, Fine Albums, Toilet Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Leather Goods.

More fine pictures than ever. Imported studies in famous Steel Engravings. Artotypes in Oak frames. 200 new 12 Mos. at 30 and 35 cents per volume. 200 beautiful booklets—Xmas novelties.

Family Bibles, Pocketbooks, Teachers' Bibles, Foot Balls, Prayer Books, Rubber Balls, Dictionaries, Easels, Gold Pens, Fire Screens, Writing Desks, Artists' Materials, Fine Letter Paper and Boxes, 100 kinds mouldings for frames, Portrait Frames all sizes.

A better store than ever before.

Freeland's new Wall Paper stock is Immense. 5000 rolls—a car load—all fine, received Nov. 29, will surpass all previous in excellence, and cheaper than ever.

Will have for '91, 15,000 rolls New Wall Paper.

FREELAND,

5 Doors East of Court House.

J. SCHNEIDER & SON'S

BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

We are showing some unusually desirable footwear just now in

LADIES' AND MISSES FINE SHOES!

And New and Stylish Shoes for

MEN AND YOUTHS.

Ladies desiring extra warm footwear will be interested to look at our

Felt and Beaver Shoes!

They are cheap, too.

BRING IN THE CHILDREN

And see how cheaply we can supply them with neat and truly substantial winter shoes.

J. SCHNEIDER & SON.

North Main Street.

EQUAL

—TO—

IMPORTED!

—AND—

MUCH CHEAPER.

WE have just received a large shipment of the best California Wines and Brandies that are made, and are prepared to retail them or sell in bottles for home service or medicinal use The list includes

PEACH BRANDY.
BLACKBERRY BRANDY
GRAPE BRANDY.
PORT WINE

$1.00 PER BOTTLE!

Marion buyers will find these goods to be of extra quality—equal to all we recommend them.

Fies & Ballentine.

138 and 140 South Main Street.

FOR RENT—House on east South street at $10.00 per month.
306mtb1 GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT—Furnished room over STAR office, second floor. Inquire of Dr. Harding.

FOR RENT—South half of the Holm property, on North Main street, at $5 per month to good paying tenant.
14-tf. GEO. D. COPELAND

FOR RENT.—House of 5 rooms on north East street. $8 00 per month. Inquire at Weiland & Vanatta's livery. 11-tf.

FOR SALE or RENT.—A House of five rooms and two thirds of an acre of ground, situated on north Main street. Inquire of Mrs. M. R. Copeland, 135 N. West street. 7-tf.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—An elegant house of eight rooms on west Center street.
1407 C. C. FISHER, Bennett Building.

$75.00 TO $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.
E. F. JOHNSON & Co.,
2600 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

—Edward Huber was in Cleveland today on business.

—Ryder, the jewler, just now is the man you want to see, as he can give you more for your money than anybody else in Marion.

—J. H. F. Browning, one of the Huber's hustling agents, has been in the city a couple days, and has gone to Columbus to spend Sunday with his family.

—John L. Sullivan "knocks his competitors silly," so does Ryder, the jeweler, in his great closing out sale. Sign of the big watch, north Main street, Marion, O.

—Don't let the golden opportunity slip by, but go at once to Ryder's jewelry store and buy all your holiday presents, as you will lose money if you wait until your choice is sold. Sign of the big watch.

—The first quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held tomorrow at the City Hall. Love feast at 9:30 a. m., Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m., Quarterly conference on Monday morning, at 8 a. m., in the City Hall. Rev. L. M. Albright will officiate.

—The trial of Mike Hagan for pocket-picking is assigned for Tuesday next, when court convenes. This case will finish up the criminal docket, which has been quite full, but has not resulted in much punishment. The jury has certainly been quite lenient.

—Miss Rosa Earnest, on Monday next, will resume her place in Ryder's jewelry store, to assist him in his great closing out sale, where she will dispense smiles, interspersed with great bargains, to all of her many friends. First come, first served, gentlemen.

—Chairman Leffler, of the sewer committee, reports that the sewer construction has now reached the line of the C. and E. railroad. Hereafter a night force of workmen will be put on in addition to the day force and the work will be hurried on to completion.

—The Wyman Manufacturing Co has just made a contract with the Marion Manufacturing Co. to furnish a 60-horse power boiler for their new works. The Marion people secured the contract among a number of foreign bidders, which is quite gratifying all around. The boiler is to be completed and set up in thirty days.

—They stepped into Ryder's and said, "We will take the goods we were looking at the other day, as we have satisfied ourselves they are much cheaper then we could buy them elsewhere." Mr. Ryder replied, "I am sorry for you, ladies, but those goods are all gone. Smarter buyers appreciated them at first sight." Sign of the big watch, north Main street. tf.

—While hunting on the farm of Albert Boblents, near Agosta, Thursday afternoon, Fred Schilling, of Cardington, met with a severe accident. His gun was accidentally discharged, and he received a portion of the charge in the palm of his hand. The peculiar feature of the accident was that a portion of the shot from Schilling's gun discharged a gun in the hands of a companion, and the load took a portion of the crown out of the companion's hat. Schilling is now the guest of friends in this city.

HAS HE ELOPED?

Some Facts and Considerable Supposition in Regard to Charley Berringer's Departure from Town.

There is considerable rumor afloat in certain circles about town that Charley Berringer, late and for a long time driver of the city team, has eloped with a young lady, leaving a wife and two bright little girls.

There are not many obtainable facts in regard to the matter, but suppositions are rife. The STAR, with a hope of getting at the true story, called on Mrs. Berringer, at her rooms over Gurley & Monroe's feed store. Mrs. Berringer has no more definite information than some of the stories afloat, but she is in possession of facts sufficient to make plausible deductions. The woman was found cosily ensconced at her home with her two interesting little girls about her, and it did not seem that a man could desert that home for the transitory embellishments of a brief sinful existence.

Mrs. Berringer stated that her husband had left two weeks ago Friday evening ostensibly for Cincinnati, and thence intending to go to Louisville, Ky., where he hoped to secure a position at railroading. His wife accompanied him to the depot at about midnight, when he took the Erie train, but she learned from friends that her husband got off the train at the junction, where he was seen the next morning. These and other things lead the wife to believe that he had not left with a pure motive, and she was ready to partially believe that her husband had gone with the intention of remaining, although she still exhibits some confidence in the man, notwithstanding she is aware of his liaison with a girl at Van Wert. This is the girl with whom it is thought Berringer has eloped. Mrs. Berringer had opened on different occasions two letters from this woman, who signed herself "Addie." The husband was confronted with these and attempted to explain their existence, but made a notable failure, and it is naturally supposed that he has gone to meet "Addie," and is not at Cincinnati, as he would have the wife believe.

Charley gave his wife a small sum of money when he left, and tried to make her believe that he had only about $10 left with which to defray the expenses of the trip. This she did not believe, and while he was asleep, waiting for the train, she made an investigation, and found over $100 in his clothes.

Mrs. Berringer has a number of friends who have heartfelt sympathy for the lady, and are attempting to sift the matter so that some definite conclusion can be reached. She has not had a line from the husband, although he has been gone two weeks, and this adds to the other suspicions.

The girl with whom Berringer is alleged to be fascinated formerly worked at Hotel Marion, about two years ago, and here is where the two became acquainted.

WILL NOT BE MARRIED.

Chan Lee, the Chinaman, Will Not be Sacrificed at Hymen's Altar.

It was stated in Friday's STAR that Chan Lee, proprietor of the laundry on north Main street, had secured a license to marry Signe Hanson, a red-haired, 19-year-old Dane who could make love in several languages. So far the announcement was incorrect, but it now transpires that Chan will not marry the girl, from the reason that Rev. Thomas, who had been prevailed upon to tie the nuptial knot, peremtorily refused to officiate, and furthermore threatened to prosecute the parties if they were married. The reason for this is that Chan has a wife and three children in China, unless the wife is dead.

It seems that the fellow, who in many respects is a rather intelligent Mongolian, is quite ignorant of the marriage laws of this country, and he apparently had been urged to the step by those directly interested.

So Chan returned the license to Judge Criswell Friday evening and remarked that "Me no want marry, got wife in Chima, Melican girl no good nohow; big feetee, dressee gay, no workee, cost heepee."

A Pleasant Affair at H. H. Irey's.

On last Friday evening, two miles west of the village of Claridon, at the cosy little home of H. H. Irey about forty of their relatives, neighbors and most intimate friends gathered together and spent the evening in a most enjoyable manner. Mrs. Irey, having heard of her friends coming, had prepared a bountiful amount of smiles, which poured forth and made everyone feel that their presence was truly welcome. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Will Holverstott, W. G. Howser, and sister, Wm. Williams and lady, L. J. Smith and lady, Bryant Adams and two lady friends, William Smith and lady, Will Sargent and lady, Frank Haley, brother Emerson and sister Sarah, Chas. Howser, sister and Miss Merchant, Allison Millisor and brother Ira, C. G. Key and lady, E. J. Howser, lady and sisters, L. C. Holverstott and lady, Will Tavener and brother Frank.

After spending a time in social chat and indulging in various amusements until a late hour, all wished Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Irey a long life yet to live, crowned with happiness and prosperity, when all returned home feeling that it was good for them to be there.

Tourmel.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

SPECIAL SACRIFICE SALE

—OF—

Colored Dress Goods and Silks!

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday,

December 6, 8 and 9. During this Special Sale we will give

25 PER CENT. OFF ON ALL PURCHASES

Of Colored Worsted Dress Goods and Colored Dress Silks, amounting to $1.00 and over, on cash sales only.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES!

On Fine Black Wool Goods and Black Silks.

SEFFNER BROS.,

MASONIC BLOCK, - - EAST CENTER STREET.

A Correction that Explains.

ED. STAR:—In the Daily STAR, issued last Tuesday, Dec. 2, I find, to my surprise, in an article in regard to the proposition to admit women as delegates to conference in our beloved church, the statement:

"A funny thing is that the German Methodists have voted strongly against the women, and threaten to withdraw in the event that women delegates are admitted. The Germans are evidently far from favoring woman's rights."

In response to the above statement I would say that the most of the German Methodists voted on the above mentioned church question with a clear understanding of the scripture and God's design as to a woman's vocation, and therefore it is true, according to the latest report, 531 voted for admission and 6493 against admission. But, alas! As to the statement that the German Methodists threaten to withdraw if women should be admitted, that, however, needs altogether the light of truth. This statement is evidently far from the right of truth of our German society in the M. E. church. Hoping confidently that it will be pleasing to you, Mr. Editor, to correct error and help your readers in the way of honest truth, I would say, having full knowledge in this case:

Know all men by these presents, that we, as German Methodists, are thankful to God for this blessed privilege as church members, and further, that we stand united as loyal members to the church, notwithstanding whatever the decision may be on the vote as to woman delegates. I speak in the name of 71,338 German Methodists, and I know what I say. The amount of our church collections last year was $93,934. Instead of withdrawing we shall try, by the help of God, to be more faithful to our church doctrine, to our discipline, and woman's rights according to the teachings in the word of God. God bless our Zion ever more.

J. G. EGLY.

—William Wolfrey, of Delaware, is visiting friends in the city.

LEADING OPTICIAN

—OF—

CENTRAL OHIO.

DR. B. MINCER, the Eminent Optician, has settled here permanently, having rented a room in Hotel Marion Block, East Center Street, and opened a line of Optical goods that is equal to any city establishment. With 36 years of practical experience, during which time thousands have been perfectly fitted with glasses, and, with a perfect stock of goods at hand, Dr. Mincer is prepared to fix your eyes perfectly.

Gold Frame Spectacles at from $3 to $20, and Steel, Rubber and Silver Framed Glasses at from 50c to $12, the prices depending on the Lenses. All glasses fitted without instrumental test, and the eyes are not tired out with repeated trials, but glasses fitted at once, where fitting is at all possible. Parties needing glasses are invited to call whether they buy or not.

EVERYBODY SURPRISED

—AT THE—

WHITENESS

—OF—

OUR GOODS.

—THE—

MARION STEAM LAUNDRY

230 EAST CENTER STREET.

—TRY US.—

Work Called For and Delivered.

J. C. ANTHONY,

Proprietor.

H. SCHAFFNER'S

—STOCK OF—

FANCY

—AND—

STAPLE FURNITURE

—IS—

BETTER THAN EVER.

CALL AND INSPECT IT.

Special Bargains!

From now to January 1st, H. ACKERMAN will give special bargains in his fine line of

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

Now is your time to call and select. Will be delivered promptly as per orders. No better or more appreciated present can you buy for Christmas. An elegant stock to select from, and prices and terms to suit the purchaser. Also the largest assortment and best makes of

SEWING MACHINES!

To select from. A full stock of Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Music Boxes, Accordians, Harps and Drumbs for the Boys. Music Boxes and Sheet Music. Old Pianos, Organs and Machines taken in exchange.

H. ACKERMAN,

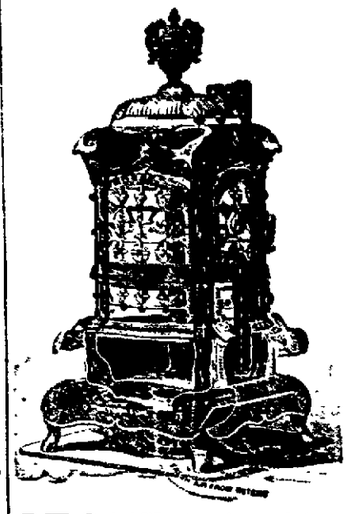
132 SOUTH MAIN STREE, MARION O

VAIL

PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES!

218 East Center Street.

STERLING!



For a First-Class Hard Coal Baseburner get a

STERLING!

This is the most thorough Heater and Ventilator made (see hot-air circulation in cut herewith). Takes air in at the bottom, passes it through the stove and sends it out at the top heated, making it the most

POWERFUL HEATER!

Of its class. Prices right. If in want, examine this stove and see what it will do. We keep all styles of

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

MANTLES AND GRATES, AND DO ALL KINDS OF SLATE AND METAL ROOFING.

ROMOSER & WREN.

WHEN

You contemplate a purchase of Furniture do not fail to call at

FIES' FURNITURE STORE

And see the Real Novelties and New and Popular things of the day. Fine Furniture is made a specialty, and the prices will compete with any city quotations.

WM. FIES,

Fies-Kling Block.

—TRY ONE OF MY—

$3 SHOES!

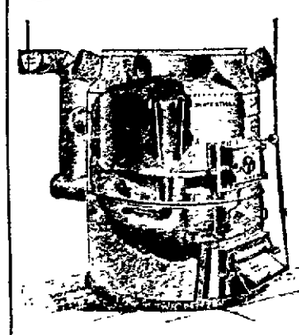
—FOR—

Ladies AND Gentlemen.

JOHN H. STOLL,

SOUTH MAIN STREET, - - - - MARION, OHIO.

S. & F. R. SAITER



—AGENTS FOR THE—

ECONOMY

Warm Air Furnaces!

Guaranteed to heat a six to eight room house with six to eight tons of coal.

Our Fall Stock of all the New and Improved

Heating - Stoves!

Wrought Steel Ranges, Grates, Mantles, Enameled and Glazed Tiles are now on our floors.

CALL AND SEE US. WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS!

No. 116—Nice corner lot on east Center street large old fashion size, $850.

No. 1—Nice Home on Gospel Hill, 7 good rooms hall above and below, $1600. $200 cash; $200 per year. Is that easy enough?

No. 122—$750 will buy Rev. Yale's property at College Hill; 9 rooms all complete.

No. 86—11 3-4 acres at Caledonia to exchange for Marion property.

LOOK OUT or you lose it Lots at $125 cash, $150 on time; worth $250 cash, $350 on time.

No. 143 Fine lots on south Windsor street, high and dry, nice neighborhood.

No. 64—Good property of 5 large rooms on Boulevard, $1500.

No. 10 5 room property, west side Boulevard, with small stable, $1000.

MONEY to LOAN

On Farm and City Property by the "Perpetual Saving and Building Association, on first mortgage, at low rates of interest. Loan can be paid at option of borrower, in short or long time. No life insurance required. Apply to Chase & Hunter, agents, Marion, Ohio.

CHASE & HUNTER,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS, Up Stairs at 123 W. Center Street.

For Sale—We have a special low offer to make on residence and business property. See us at once. CHASE & HUNTER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SWEARING IN A MAYOR.

CONTRAST BETWEEN THE METHODS OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Great Pomp and Circumstance Attending the Annual Ceremony at London - Less Fuss and Feathers This Side of the Water.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

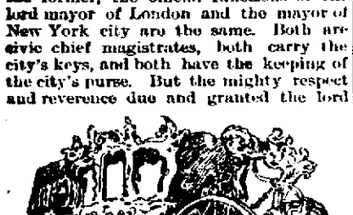
A new lord mayor for the City of London has lately been installed and between now and the beginning of the new year some dozens of new mayors of American municipalities will take the oath of office. But not even the mayor elect of the venerable corporation of New York whose customs more closely follow those of the ancient British metropolis than do those of any

INSTALLING AN AMERICAN MAYOR.

other city in the United States—need lose any sleep in preparing for that event. Since the time of Henry VIII. and before, no civic ceremony in London has compared in brilliancy of pageant, general impressiveness and in its reception by the populace with the "lord mayor's show."

It is the citizens' chief holiday in all the year, and in the "show," with its pomp of ceremonial, its bewigged chancellor and judges, its display of time honored emblems and its long procession decked out with costumes, arms, armor and floating tableaux of history and allegory, the atmosphere of the London of the Middle Ages mingles with the enlightenment of the present. No loyal citizen misses the "lord mayor's show;" only the penny dreadful illustrated papers are irreverent enough to crack jokes about it, now that there is no Dickens to make such jokes carry a needed lesson in humanity. At least seven centuries of custom lend to the lord mayor's show the respect shown to all things that have become mellowed by age—including Gobelin tapestry and Madeira wine.

Except for some traditional, but now meaningless and useless, duties required of the former, the official functions of the lord mayor of London and the mayor of New York city are the same. Both are civic chief magistrates, both carry the city's keys, and both have the keeping of the city's purse. But the mighty respect and reverence due and granted the lord

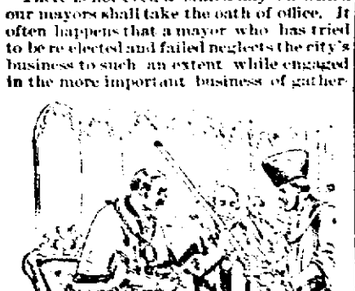


COACH OF LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

mayor of London on account of the ripe old age of his office is something the mayor of New York city and other municipal corporations in the United States must manage to struggle along without. The only time an American mayor is glorified and made a hero of is just before his election, and then he is kept in a becomingly humble state of mind by the exceedingly uncomplimentary things said about him by the party of his opponent. When he has taken the oath as mayor he is merely the head of a business office in which the city's accounts are kept.

There is no ceremony attending the installation of an American mayor, and all bonfires and parades end the moment the election returns are in. This year Mr. Hugh J. Grant succeeds himself as mayor of New York city. Some day, when both have nothing else in particular to do, a supreme court judge—it doesn't matter in the least which one—will call at the mayor's office, whereupon the latter will "hold up his hand and be sworn." And that is all there is to it unless there happen to be several other officials and a professional politician or two about, when it is quite possible that a temporary recurrence of ante-election enthusiasm may suggest a resort to the usual ante election social custom. But in this the new mayor and the supreme court judge, of course, are not expected to take part.

There is not even a stated day on which our mayors shall take the oath of office. It often happens that a mayor who has tried to be re elected and failed neglects the city's business to such an extent while engaged in the more important business of gather-



THE LORD MAYOR RECEIVING THE SWORD.

ing votes for himself that he requests of the mayor elect time in which to straighten up things before turning the city over to his law. This matters are amicably arranged, and the supreme court judge is sent for to administer the oath to the new mayor when everybody is ready and not before.

Within the city's walls the Lord Mayor of London takes precedence of even royalty. His place is immediately after the sovereign, and in regal and civic processions within the city he precedes the king or queen, bearing the city sword. The

LONDON'S MACE, PURSE AND SEAL.

back. He follows in a private carriage, modestly, a long way behind the lord mayor, who, with his ceremonial officers, proceeds in state to the Guildhall, where the installation is to take place. Here the lord mayor is seated at a table—with his successor on his left—and the mace bearer stands with the mace resting on the floor while the town clerk makes three low bows and reads the declaration of office, which the lord mayor elect repeats after him and then signs.

In olden times the town clerk used to kneel on a stool at the side of the table, and administered a quaint oath, of which the following was the vital part:

Right shall ye doe to every one, as well to strangers as others; to poor as to riche in that that belongeth you to doe, and that for hignes ne for riches, for gryfte ne for behest, for favour ne for hate; wrong shall ye doe to no man. Weights and measures in the same citty ye shall doe to be kept, and due execution doe upon the defaults that thereof shall be found. And in all other things that to a mayor of the city of London belongeth to doe, well and lawfully ye shall doe, and behave you as God you helpe.

This antiquated form was discontinued in 1868 by the same act of parliament that substituted more modern forms for all civil pledges; but the spirit of the old form still pervades the ceremonial.

The lord mayor then gives up his seat to his successor, and the chamberlain, in each case with a preface of three low bows, or "reverences," tenders the jeweled scepter, the seal and the purse. These are given to the outgoing lord mayor, who in turn delivers them to his successor. The new lord mayor is then congratulated by all the officials, after which he signs a receipt for the city's valuables, and then rides amicably back to the Mansion house in the same carriage with his predecessor.

It is on the following day, however, that the "lord mayor's show" proper takes place. Escorted by a tremendous civic and military parade, the lord mayor is presented to the judges of the queen's bench division of the high courts of justice at the Law Courts. The procession en route to this place constitutes the lord mayor's show. Here are some details of the procession, interspersed with bands of music, detachments of troops, trades guilds, etc.:

Master and wardens wearing the crowns presented them by King Henry VIII.; cars emblematical of the markets of London; car carrying fruits and flowers with goddesses Flora and Pomona; car representing the arts; car representing the colonies, city officials, the late lord mayor; the lady mayoress; the right honorable the lord mayor in his state chariot drawn by six horses and attended by his chaplain, sword bearer and mace bearer.

Then comes the lord mayor's dinner, which is a very tremendous affair indeed, and the lord mayor's show is ended.

CURTIS DUNHAM.

What Lupus Is.

Dr. Koch's famous cure for consumption has been declared a specific for lupus also. Lupus is a non contagious skin disease, and most commonly attacks the face. It first appears in the form of one or more reddish brown or reddish yellow blotches. These may vary in size from a pin's head to a split pea. In time these spots spread until their edges touch, and several of them become aggregated into a patch. The disease is very slow in developing, and a patch the size of a twenty five cent piece may take years to form. It is chronic and hard to get rid of.

The Grand Jury System.

A St. Louis grand jury follows in the wake of the Canadian movement to abolish the grand jury system. They hold that it is both a superfluous and expensive adjunct to criminal jurisprudence, but that in most cases it actually hinders and delays the administration of justice, while it also affords to the members, who serve in charge, the opportunity to gratify malice or to blacken the reputation of reputable men.

UNCLE SAM'S ARMAMENT

IT CAN BE INCREASED TO ALMOST ANY PROPORTIONS

Just at Present, However, the United States Is Not Spending Much Money on Explosives and Deadly Weapons. Resources in Case of Emergency.

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Now with a review of the many American inventions relating to ordnance made during the last quarter of a century, the army of the United States is very poorly equipped with weapons, both large and small. This condition is not in the least due to the inactivity of the policy of the ordnance department, for it exists because of a lack of appropriations. It happens that the economical policy has been a wise one, for the United States has not needed any guns of late with which to defend her dignity, and during the last twenty-five years such improvements have been made in small arms and cannon that those which might have been made or purchased ten or

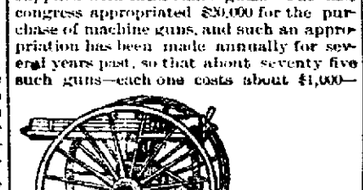
SPRINGFIELD AND SMOOTH BORE GUNS.

fifteen years ago would now be obsolete. The country, therefore, has been saved the expense of experiments, and has had the good luck not to have had its unarmed condition taken advantage of.

When the war closed in 1865 the government had on hand vast supplies of arms and ammunition. During the conflict the Springfield muzzle loading rifle was the chief small weapon in use and proved very effective. Hundreds of inventors were at work during that period endeavoring to perfect a magazine gun. It was not used much then, and it has not been adopted by the American army yet.

Boards of ordnance began discussing guns in 1868, and in 1870 the modified Springfield rifle was adopted as the small arm for the infantry and cavalry. The old muzzle loading weapon was altered into a breech loader, and that is about all the change made up to date. The government still has thousands of the old "muzzle loaders," and these are for sale to all who care to buy and will go through the formality of writing to the chief of ordnance at Washington and applying for permission to purchase. In reply the applicant will receive an order on the nearest ordnance storekeeper to sell at $1 each the number of guns he may wish. Various Grand Army posts are equipped in this way, which has also served many farmers to provide themselves with weapons. The old smooth bore Springfield makes a fine shot gun and carries with great force and accuracy.

During the war the field artillery used chiefly the Rodman three inch rifles and the twelve pound bronze Napoleons. These guns are still in use, and the ten batteries—that is, two companies to each of the five artillery regiments in the army—are now supplied with these same guns. The last congress appropriated $30,000 for the purchase of machine guns, and such an appropriation has been made annually for several years past, so that about seventy five such guns—each one costs about $1,000—



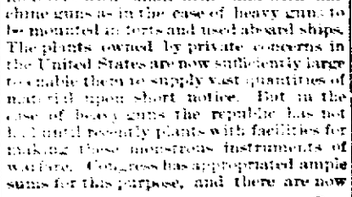
THE GATLING MACHINE GUN.

have been bought and issued to these light batteries and to several artillery companies of state militia.

Neither the magazine rifle nor the machine gun has ever been thoroughly tested in actual war, though the Turks at Plevna had several thousand of the former. The mitrailleuse which the French used against the Germans was of course a machine gun, but its effectiveness was inconsiderable compared with that of the weapons of today. Some time ago, while on a visit to Hartford, I went out to the Colts' armory on the invitation of Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the arm which bears his name. He showed me how rapidly he could fire the gun. How fast that was I can't begin to say, but bullet followed bullet so quickly that there seemed no appreciable space between the discharges. He placed a three inch plank of oak against the target and began firing at it, moving the gun so that each bullet struck just next to where the preceding one had entered. The board, some twelve inches wide, was cut cleanly across, just as though a crescent saw had been drawn through it.

Then to show how accurately the weapon could be used the inventor aimed it at a certain point on the board. He fired several shots, and when we examined the target there was only one little hole just large enough to admit the first bullet fired. The doctor, who, by the way, has the most kindly face I ever looked upon, smiled sweetly and asked whether I thought a regiment could charge a battery of such guns. "It would kill every mother's son of them," I replied. This remark sounded very grim and bloodthirsty. But Dr. Gatling counts himself a philanthropist, for he holds that the more horrible war is made the less war there will be.

It is not necessary in the new order of things for the American government to make the same preparations for equipping its forces with small arms and with machine guns as in the case of heavy guns to be mounted at forts and used aboard ships. The plants owned by private concerns in the United States are now sufficiently large to enable them to supply vast quantities of material upon short notice. But in the case of heavy guns the republic has not encouraged private plants with facilities for making these monstrous instruments of warfare. Congress has appropriated ample sums for this purpose, and there are now



A HEAVY COAST GUN.

being made and have already been built cannon of heavy caliber and enormous range. Nearly all of the big guns now mounted upon American forts are long out of date and unsuitable except for firing salutes and drilling recruits in the handling of artillery. Many of the smooth bores have had rifled tubes shrunk into them, and in that way the range and penetrating power have been increased. But even thus large they would be inadequate in case of a

Not only has there been a great revolution in gun making, but the explosives used are in many instances much different from the old fashioned kinds. When the war was over the government had a large quantity of powder on hand. This had been for twenty three years and was used for target practice, the Indian wars, firing salutes etc., while a great deal not suitable for military work was employed by the engineers for blasting. The supply was at one time ago ran so low that salutes and other purely ornamental uses of the material were omitted. It has never been the custom of the government to keep very large stocks, and the consumption of the war time stores was deliberate. Instead of accumulating powder, it is the policy of the ordnance department to gather great quantities of niter and issue it to contractors when necessary. No private powder maker could afford to keep on hand the amount of niter likely to be needed in time of war.

Experiments have been and are constantly being made with the new smokeless powder, from which so much is expected. At the Springfield armory this explosive has been tried very fully with small arms, and the results are satisfactory as to the great velocity produced, but this velocity and the absence of smoke are at the expense of the pressure on the barrels of the guns. If it turns out that the smokeless powder, in case of rapid firing, bursts the weapons it is likely to be more dangerous to friends than foes. If the pressure exerted is constant, and if the explosive proves to have the advantages which the Germans claim for it, the guns could of course be strengthened.

With the infantry and cavalry armed with magazine guns, the light artillery supplied with machine guns, the forts defended with great cannon which send missiles accurately from five to ten miles, and all of these using a powder which makes no smoke to betray the situation of an enemy, the whole tactics of war will have to be changed. But in talking with army men I have failed to find a single one who would say that he was looking forward with any interest to the practical test in actual warfare of these recent inventions in the art of killing.

JNO. GILMER SPEED.

GENIAL "MRS. PARTINGTON."

The Story of His Life as Quaintly Told by Himself.

Among hundreds of similar autographic treasures that have come at various times into my keeping is a letter which was not written for publication, but from which I am impelled to transcribe certain passages. At my earnest solicitation Mr. Shillaber, who died the other day, in the summer of 1880 jotted down some personal recollections of a life that was full of events. Concerning my request he writes: "Like the charity scholar learning the alphabet, I am a little in doubt whether it will pay to go through so much to get so little, but your friendly wish must not be slighted." He then and thus blithely continues:

B. P. SHILLABER.

"I was born, as the old family record declares, July 12, 1814, in the ancient town of Portsmouth, N. H., and no better or fairer place could have been selected for the purpose. My schooling was desultory and imperfect until, at half past 15 years of age, I became an attachment of the press—The Palladium and Advertiser, printed at Dover, N. H., for which paper I worked upward of two years. It succumbed to disastrous fate, and my regrets went with it."

During the years 1831 and 1832 Mr. Shillaber was associated with the local press of his native town. He then went to Boston and finished his trade as a book printer. "In 1835," he says, "I became free, and all my energies were devoted to sustaining the proud position of a 'jour.'

"In October, 1836, bleeding at the lungs caused me to voyage to Demarara, in British Guiana, where I remained until July, 1838, a subject of William IV and of Victoria, helping to print the government Gazette. When restored to health I sailed back to New England and got married, the wisest act of my life. Book printing not being remunerative, in 1840 I associated myself with The Boston Post, in which office I continued uninterruptedly for ten years. 'The Partington' papers were commenced in 1847 for my own amusement. Their success in The Post led me to other efforts, made anonymously.

"In 1854 I found myself (like the young partridge which hides its head under a leaf, thinking itself unseen) very widely known. In fact, my name had a celebrity. There were new duties to perform. I had a new position to maintain and new powers to exercise."

Mr. Shillaber had contributed to The Saturday Evening Gazette and other literary periodicals, and in partnership with Charles G. Halpine (afterward famous as "Private Miles O'Reilly") he started The Carpet Bag, a gloriously short lived satirical newspaper. It was in 1854 that he published "The Life and Sayings of Mrs. Partington and Others of the Family." The initial sales of this volume exceeded 30,000 copies. Its author had returned to The Boston Post in 1853, and for three years did local reporting for that daily. In 1856 Col. William W. Clapp offered him the associate editorship of The Saturday Evening Gazette, which Mr. Shillaber accepted, and another genial comradeship of ten years ensued. When, in 1866, Col. Clapp sold The Gazette Mr. Shillaber's regular active connection with the press terminated. However, up to the time of his death he did his full share of literary work for many noted journals. HENRY CLAY LUKENS.

How the Money Comes In.

"The worst money we get," said a treasury official at Washington recently, "comes from the west and northwest, where the people have little use for pocket books, but ram their currency into their pockets regardless of the consequences. Our best money is that the least damaged—comes from New England, where the people seem to be orderly and careful. We get more money for redemption in good times than in bad, and more in midwinter and midsummer than in the spring and fall. These facts are attributable to the greater use there is for currency in the seasons of the year which are of active commercial life. Forty per cent of the money we get is from New York city banks and 75 per cent of it comes from the banks of the eight subtreasury cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, [illegible], Cincinnati, New Orleans and San Francisco. On Monday we get the [illegible] week, for it is then that [illegible] from the country banks, which have a habit of [illegible] currency till it is in pretty bad [illegible]

SWEETS FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE VAST QUANTITIES TURNED OUT BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

Boxes of Candies Ranging in Value from $5.00 to $100—The Humble Toilers Who Make the Gay Toys for Christmas Trees—A Contrast.

Less than a week intervening until Christmas candies only will be turned out in the factories to make a good sized mountain. In addition New York alone Christmas goods are being manufactured by hand and machinery at the rate of 6,000,000 pounds a week, and there will be no let up until almost the very night of Christmas eve. For years the holiday candy trade has been growing at an enormous rate, but it is the general opinion among people in the business that times have never been so brisk as this season. This is due largely to the tempting shapes that the manufacturers have given to their Christmas wares.

Among the most striking things in this line are "genuine candy sausages." These sausages are perfect imitations of the "Frankfurters." They are made of genuine casings taken from the American porker, and are stuffed with a paste composed of sugar gum and cocoanut. They

WHERE THE CANDIES ARE MADE.

come in long double strings like ordinary pork sausages, and are specially intended for Christmas tree ornaments.

A new fangled egg has scored a great hit. It contains a soft yelk, made of the whites of eggs baked with sugar and gum, around which is a shell of brittle sugar, colored and shaped to imitate exactly a guinea hen's product. "Yellow bananas," made of selected fruit, ground up with sugar and gum, are also being put out in immense quantities, while apples, peaches and nearly all the other fruits that grow are reproduced in the same manner, retaining all the natural flavor and appearance. A queer thing is a big potato of the peach blow variety that looks fit to put in a pot for boiling. "Helen's Babies" occupy a prominent place on the confectioners' shelves. They come in pairs—boy and girl—of pink candy, and have a hole drilled in their heads by means of which they may be strung up to the Christmas tree.

In very fine candies no attempt is made to produce novelties for the holidays. The dainty shapes that sell the year round are simply turned out in greater numbers. All the novelty is put in the bonbonnieres, and in these some wonderful results are achieved. It is nothing extraordinary for one of the fashionable confectioners to show candy boxes costing $100 each. They are generally made of hand painted satin and lined with porcelain.

A box costing $5 is a very commonplace affair, and a big importer—for nearly all these bonbonnieres are imported—tells me that a single store will sell several hundred of these high priced affairs for Christmas. The designs this year are particularly dainty, as the demand for them has grown very great of late years on account of the rage for them in Paris.

In candy toys for Christmas tree ornament there is also an endless variety. These toys are made in a very peculiar way. Some candy factories carry on their pay rolls a large number of families on whom they depend for their stock of toys. The people are too wretchedly poor to buy the sugar that is used for making the toys, so the factory furnishes it to them and charges it against their account. The patterns for the toys are also furnished in the same way. The sugar and patterns are then carried home, and the whole family is put to work making the goods in the tenement house kitchen. First the form of the proposed toy is molded from the pattern in starch, and then the molten sugar is poured in and allowed to crystallize. The coloring and finishing are all done by hand, and though few of the toys sell for more than five cents and many for a penny the work is in most instances really artistic. But the pay is small, and the combined family earnings rarely reach $7 a week.

WHILE THE CANDIES ARE EATEN.

It would make a strange contrast if by some means a picture of the candy maker's miserable home could be placed side by side on Christmas with the home in which the products of his hands hang heavy from the gay Christmas tree.

In the warmth, light, happiness, a hundred candles blazing in the pine boughs, fair faced children pressing about with their arms full of Santa Claus' most expensive offerings. In the other, misery, squalor, dirt, the only signs of Christmas are the ghastly starch molds, useless now until next year, pale faced, hungry children, who are so pinched by poverty that they hardly dare to keep some of the sugar from their nimble fingers have helped to make.

PAUL LATZKA.

Something New in Glass.

A new glass invented in Germany is said to add marvelously to the power of the human eye, and a Yale professor announces the invention of a perfect achromatic line. Glass has been invented by the new process in Germany, which it is claimed may be used for railway sleepers, posts, drain pipes and tanks, being as tough as cast iron.

FRIENDSHIP OF TWO REPUBLICS.

Brazil and the United States Give Greeting to Each Other.

The United States of Brazil and the United States of America have been exchanging most complimentary

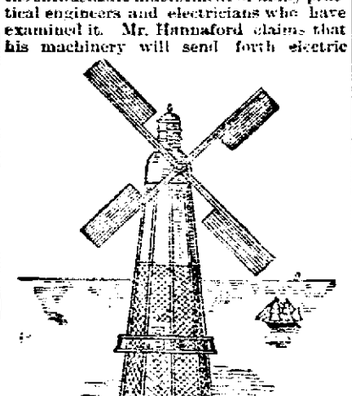
ADMIRAL DA SILVEIRA.

the rigid etiquette that rules in naval circles and taking extraordinary pains to express mutual good will. President Harrison exceeded the usual courtesies by directing Rear Admiral Walker to proceed to Rio Janeiro and salute the new republic. The admiral reached there last June with his squadron of evolution, and when he entered the port the Brazilian forts hoisted the American flag and saluted before the squadron had time to first pay its respects to the port according to the usual rule. It is the universal custom for the port to await the salute of the incoming vessel before firing a gun or hoisting a flag. The Brazilians also fired fifteen guns instead of the thirteen usually accorded to a rear admiral.

As soon as possible the new republic fitted out its great flagship, the Aquidaban, and sent it with the corvette Guanabora to New York, Admiral da Silveira being in command and charged with the duty of presenting to President Harrison a medal of gold and palladium, engraved to express the amity between the two republics. The Brazilian ships reached their destination after a stormy passage, and were given a glorious welcome by the American squadron and by the forts in the harbor. The presentation of the medal at Washington was attended with a hearty exchange of compliments and courtesies.

A Novelty in Lighthouses.

"Hannaford electric and automatic lighthouse" is the full title of an invention which comes from New Zealand, and is among the first fruits of English civilization and science in that far off Australasian land. Consul Connolly at Auckland has sent to the state department at Washington a sketch and description of it, with the enthusiastic indorsement of many practical engineers and electricians who have examined it. Mr. Hannaford claims that his machinery will send forth electric



THE HANNAFORD INVENTION.

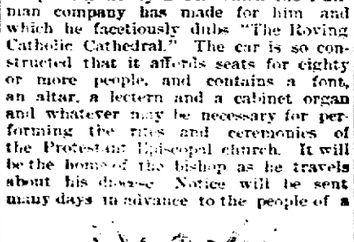
flashes plainly discernible for thirty miles. The cupola revolves and the lamp with it, but the arc within does not and is always broadside to one desired direction, the lens pulley at its back facing the land, so that flashes can be sent in that direction at will. The flash signals are arranged for the letters of the alphabet, so that any desired message can be sent, which is of great importance in case of shipwreck or war. The arc is automatic and does its own lighting or extinguishment to the minute. But the great novelty and most valuable feature is the windmill attachment which generates the electricity and the storage of the latter to such ample amount that it would not run short of 15,000 candle power even in a six months' calm.

The Wonderful Snow Plant.

The snow plant which grows in the sierras at an altitude of 8,000 feet above sea level grows under deep banks of snow and flowers as soon as the snow melts. The flower stems consist of partly crystallized sugar, and are said to taste when cooked sweeter but not unlike asparagus. The flower resembles the hyacinth, but is far more beautiful. This wonderful plant was discovered by the late Gen. Fremont in 1843.

An Episcopal Church on Wheels.

Bishop Walker, of North Dakota, has for his present hobby a car which the Pullman company has made for him and which he facetiously dubs "The Roving Catholic Cathedral." The car is so constructed that it affords seats for eighty or more people, and contains a font, an altar, a lectern and a cabinet organ and whatever may be necessary for performing the rites and ceremonies of the Protestant Episcopal church. It will be the home of the bishop as he travels about his diocese. Notice will be sent many days in advance to the people of a



THE INTERIOR OF THE CAR

certain town announcing the date of the bishop's visit there. On the appointed day the car will arrive and be switched. At the appointed hour the people will assemble in the peripatetic cathedral and enjoy a service that otherwise their community might never have.

Coughin

ISN'S sure's effort to expel fatal ... from the hereditial p... Prescriptiv, this causes inflam... an' the need of an anodyne. N... expectorant or no home is ... Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It ... Nature in exciting the moans, irritations, fruitless repose, and most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations bef... public for the cure of coughs, ... been his, and for 40 years ... is none, within the range of my ... one, so reliable as Ayer's Cherr... toral. For years I was confident ... followed by terrible attacks. Ab... years ago, while on a visit to ... I used to try Ayer's Cherry Pector... to lay all other remedies aside, ... so, and within a week was well ... cold and cough. Since then ... always kept this preparation ... house, and feel entirely safe ... —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Dedham, Ma...

"A few years ago I took a seve... which settled on my lungs. I be... ride out, and soon I could ... night without sweats. The doctor ... consump... I tried Ayer's Cherry P... which relieved me from the ... and afforded the rest necessary ... recovery of my strength. By ... I found use of the Pectoral, a per... cure was effected."—Eleanor Fairf... Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pect...

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, ...

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six b...

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the trou... dent to a bilious state of the system ... Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distr... eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While t... remarkable success has been shown ...

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIV... are equally valuable in Constipation ... and preventing this annoying compla... they also correct all disorders of the ... stimulate the liver and regulate the ... Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless ... who suffer from this distressing co... but fortunately their goodness does ... here, and those who once try them ... these little pills valuable in so many ... they will not be willing to do witho... But after all sick head

ACHE

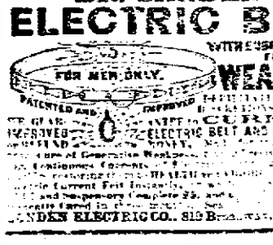
is the bane of so many lives that here ... we make our great boast. Our pil... while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are v... and very easy to take. One or two ... a dose. They are strictly vegetable ... not gripe or purge, but by their gent... please all who use them. In vials at ... five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sen...

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New Y...

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small ...

CAUTION W. L. Douglas $... warranted, and ... has his name and price stamped o...



W. L. DOUG...

$3 SHOE CENTL...

Fine Calf and Laced Waterpro...

The excellence and wearing qualities ... cannot be better shown than by the ... ments of its thousands of constant wear...

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed ... shoe, at a popular price.

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$3.50 Policeman's shoe ... for railroad men, farmers and ... All made in Congress, Button and ...

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have been most favorably received ... and the recent improvements make th... to any shoes sold at $4 and $5. ...

Ask your dealer, and if he cannot supp... direct. Factory, Brockton, Mass. ... postal for order blanks.

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WITH SUSPENSORY ...

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CURES ... ELECTRIC BELT AND ...

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A cure in every Case of ... Tetter, Salt Rheum, Old ... Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, ... Itch, Prairie Scratch, Scalds ... and Piles. It is cooling and ... Hundreds of cases have been cu... it after all other treatment had ... It is put up in 25 and 50 cts. at bo...

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MYSTIC MISCELLANY.

NOTES AND NEWS FROM SECRET SOCIETY LODGE ROOMS.

A Monument Recently Dedicated in a Philadelphia Cemetery by the Improved Order of Red Men—What Is Going on in the Other Fraternal Orders.

In a beautiful lot in Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia, stands a handsome monument in the form of a majestic looking Indian. It was recently dedicated under the auspices of Chippewa Tribe, No. 54, Improved Order of Red Men. This tribe conceived and executed the plan of erecting a suitable memorial to the brethren who have gone into the presence of the Great Spirit, with commendable energy.

The spot chosen by the Red Men for burying their dead is one well suited for the final homes of those who rest in peace. The rise and fall of the land, the little brook, with its antique looking bridges, winding in among the trees, together with time colored vaults sunk deep into the hillsides, mark it exclusively as the land of the dead.

The monument is made of bronze and is about seven feet high, the pedestal and mound on which it stands raising it about five feet.

Fully 1,000 persons listened to the dedication exercises. Present Sachem William Fritz began them with a short address, after which Prophet William Adrian offered up a prayer to the Great Spirit. Charles C. Conley, great chief of records of the great council of the United States, made

RED MEN'S MONUMENT.

the dedicatory oration, after which Great Mishinewa Harry Lawrence, by the power vested in him by the great council of the United States, by the great council of the state of Pennsylvania and by Chippewa Tribe, declared the monument forever dedicated to the cause of freedom and charity, while the four lesser mishinewas echoed the same from the four directions of the compass, and the prophet buried the tomahawk in the mound.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Statistics of the Order in New Jersey—A Boom in Pennsylvania.

Reports read at the recent session of the grand lodge of New Jersey showed the membership in that state to be 4,520, which, after deducting suspensions, expulsions, withdrawals and deaths, leaves it at present 4,266. There was in the general fund July 1, 1889, $13,181.32; receipts for general fund since that date, $22,734.11, paid for relief $4,017.75, paid for expenses, $17,874.41, total paid out, $21,892.16; balance in lodge treasuries, $17,773.47; balance July 1, 1889, $3,352.09; receipts from assessments to July 1, 1890, $16,913.75; total, $16,266.04. The amount paid to the supreme treasurer was $101,701.40, leaving a balance in subordinate treasuries of $2,294.64. The grand lodge disbursed during the year $2,150 and had a balance on hand Oct. 1, 1890, of $494.38. During the year ending Oct. 1, 1890, the names of forty-nine brother knights were reported calling for benefits amounting to $80,000, at a cost of $3,378.05, or about 10 per cent. of the benefits received by beneficiaries. The average membership of brothers who died during the year was eight years and four months.

Grand Dictator Robinson is determined to make the order boom in Pennsylvania. A brother in Philadelphia, writing of him, says: "Grand Dictator Robinson is a model Knight, and one of the brightest stars the order ever had in Pennsylvania. Long may he live!"

Grand Reporter O. H. Bruce, of West Virginia, has addressed a circular to the dictators, reporters, members of the grand lodge and deputy grand dictators, urging them to increased activity in the work, and asking them to second the efforts of the grand dictator.

The new digest of official decisions is now ready for delivery.

I. O. O. F.

Figures That Cheer from Missouri—Membership in New Hampshire.

The annual report of the grand lodge of Missouri presents an unbroken front of figures that count for good in the way of increase in both membership and finances for the year ending May 29, 1890. There are at present 421 lodges in the state, with a membership of 17,963. The increase of membership during last year was 2,417. Amount paid out for relief, $55,721. The amount of cash on hand is $77,475; investments, $518,110. Brother E. M. Sloan, who is grand secretary, is also grand scribe, and sends the grand encampment report, which shows that branch of the order to have increased 225 during the year.

The gross membership of the order in New Hampshire, June 30, as shown by the reports, including all additions for the previous term, exceeded 11,000; but deducting the withdrawals, suspensions, expulsions and deaths the actual membership was 10,565, the largest number ever reported. The deaths for the year were 141.

Pennsylvania has 983 lodges, with a membership of 92,867.

Maine has 123 lodges and 15,657 members, a gain of 617, and paid out for relief $82,436.32. There are thirty-two Rebekah lodges, with a membership of 3,535, a gain of 347.

One lodge in Illinois at least can boast of having every member a past grand. The lodge is Ham's Grove lodge, No. 405, at Belle River. They have seven members.

There are 1,560 brothers in New York that have been members of the order over twenty-one years.

MASONIC.

An Addition to the Pennsylvania Home. A New Temple for Milwaukee.

The board of managers of the Masonic home, Broad and Ontario streets, Philadelphia, are having a three story and basement 15 by 52 feet addition made to the rear of the present building. This is to be used on the first floor as a laundry and for other purposes, and on the second floor as a lavatory. The third floor will be used as an infirmary. The addition will be over 30 feet high.

The total fund of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' home in 1889 was $10,518.73, and the expenditures $7,705.99. The value of the property was $22,000. The number of beneficiaries was 19. The net receipts from the recent picnic for the benefit of the home exceeded $2,000.

Canada has 31 preceptories and 990 members, an increase of 44 for the year ending in July last.

Missouri has 55 commanderies and 3,253 members. Three hundred and five were knighted during the last Templar year, and 77 affiliated, showing an increase of 208.

North Carolina has 8 commanderies and 231 members, an increase over the last Templar year of 14.

There are eight chapters of the Order of Eastern Star in the new state of South Dakota.

The official announcement will shortly be made of the site selected for the erection of the new Masonic temple in Milwaukee. Practically the decision has narrowed down between two locations, both on the east side, but the committee has not submitted its report. The proposed structure will be either seven or eight stories high, according to the dimensions of the site finally settled upon. It will be constructed entirely of cut stone and will not cost less than $300,000.

A. O. U. W.

Assessments for the Year in Various Jurisdictions—Notes.

Up to Aug. 1 last the total number of assessments called for in 1890 in the jurisdictions named was as follows: Individuals under the immediate jurisdiction of the supreme lodge, 21; Kentucky and Tennessee, 20 each; New York, 19; Illinois and California, 17 each; Pennsylvania and Ohio, 16 each; Georgia, etc., Oregon, etc., Texas and Nevada, 15 each; Wisconsin, 14; Indiana and Maryland, etc., 13 each; Missouri and Colorado, etc., 12 each; Ontario (Can.), Minnesota, Michigan and the Dakotas, 10 each; Kansas and Massachusetts, 8 each, and Iowa and Nebraska, 7 each.

The Portland Reporter advocates biennial sessions for the grand lodge.

Every lodge in Portland except one has voted for the postal card system.

The Iowa law makes two medical examinations by local physicians necessary for each applicant before they go before the grand medical examiner.

New York paid $64,000 in June to beneficiaries of deceased members of the order.

For the month of October Missouri had two assessments, Dakota had one, Michigan two, Nebraska one, Iowa one, California two, Colorado two, Indiana two, New York two, Oregon one.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A Social Feature Which May Do Much Good—Notes.

A correspondent writing from Sioux Falls, S. D., to The Pythian Record says: "We have adopted a social feature in our lodge that is still in its infancy—a club room where all members can spend an evening in a quiet, comfortable way. The room for such purpose is under the control of the outer guard during our sessions."

The grand lodge of Ohio levies a per capita tax of fifty cents per annum upon its 31,000 members. Within one month after the close of the grand lodge session dispensations were issued for seven new lodges.

Some of the lodges are having a hard pull to recover from the immense strain made upon their treasury by la grippe last fall and winter.

The least or minimum fee as charter members in organizing a Knights of Pythias lodge in Iowa is $10 for each petitioner. No lodge can be legally instructed where a less amount is collected from each.

Indiana gained last year 3,240, and now has a membership of 17,987.

There are 1,700 Pythian Knights in Kansas City, and thirteen lodges.

Royal Arcanum.

The Royal Arcanum will probably call fifteen assessments this year, against thirteen in 1889.

The monthly reports of the supreme secretary show that there were initiated in the whole jurisdiction during the six months ending June 30, 1890, 9,508 members.

The supreme secretary reports having received seventy-six applications for membership from Massachusetts during the month of October, and from the entire order he received 1,075 during the same period.

United Friends.

Amount paid for death claims in Massachusetts during the past year, $75,000; amount received from assessments from members in this jurisdiction during the same period of time, $67,759.02, showing that the members of Massachusetts have drawn $7,240.98 more than has been paid into the imperial treasury.

Imperial Councilor Brayton's annual report showed a large gain in membership. There are over 23,000 members in the order, and $86,000 was paid out on death claims during the past year.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The First regiment of the Pennsylvania division held a parade in West Philadelphia recently in honor of receiving a flag from the Belmont council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. There were over 300 men in line, and the enthusiasm with which they were received throughout West Philadelphia was gratifying to them.

Sexennial League.

The league now has a reserve fund of $105,000. It has paid out 1,500 sick claims, amounting to $96,870, and has a total membership of 10,000, with 163 lodges in good working order.

The increase in membership for the week ending Oct. 18, was 400.

The American Endowment Association.

This association, which was organized at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., Aug. 19, is meeting with excellent success.

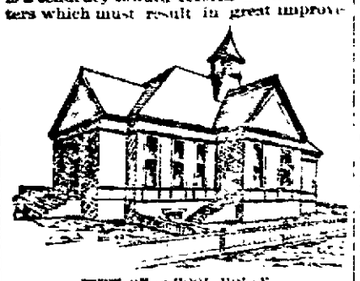
The membership Oct. 15 numbered 900, with a steady increase of from fifteen to twenty new members per day.

A COUNTRY SCHOOL HOUSE.

It Costs $4,500 and Seats Fifty-two Pupils.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

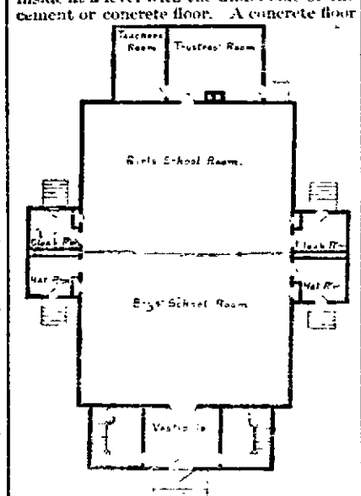
Until recently very little attention has been given to the arrangement and construction of school houses. Happily there is a tendency toward reform in these matters which must result in great improve-



VIEW OF SCHOOL HOUSE.

ment in the education of the future youth of our country. The drawings here given represent the design of a school house suitable for a small village or country town. It is situated in the middle of a plot of ground 100 feet in width by 200 feet in depth. The dimensions of the main building are 34 feet by 56 feet, giving two school rooms 27 feet by 32 feet 10 inches each, suitable for the accommodation of fifty-two pupils, arranged in single desks, with the necessary aisles, etc., with large front vestibule halls, lecture room, teachers' room and cloak rooms. The school rooms are separated by large sliding doors, arranged so that the two rooms may be thrown into one large room as occasion may require.

There is a cellar eight feet in the clear under the entire building, well lighted and ventilated. The foundation walls are of stone laid in cement mortar. The level of the main school room floor is four feet above the ground. The foundation walls below the level of the ground are plastered with cement, and covered with a damp proof coating of four layers hot asphaltic cement, and heavily coated with the same material. This damp proof course extends through the walls six inches on the inside at a level with the under side of the cement or concrete floor. A concrete floor



GROUND PLAN OF SCHOOL HOUSE.

not less than three inches thick is put down over the cellar bottom and leveled. Side walls of basement furred off with one inch furring strips for lathing and plastering.

All outside work except foundation walls are painted two coats. The side walls and ceilings of basement and main story are hard finished on two coats brown mortar and well seasoned lath. The sides of the halls, cloak and school rooms and play rooms in basement are wainscoted to height of the window stools inside.

The doors are of white pine, floors of Georgia pine, all other inside woodwork of North Carolina pine. Sash of white pine, glazed with double thick American glass and balanced with weights and best cotton cord.

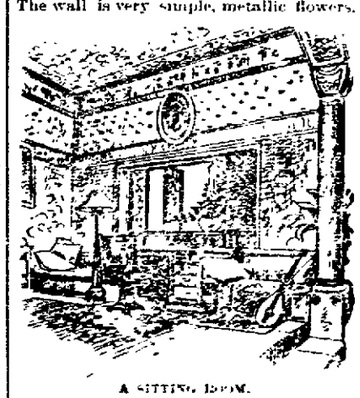
All locks, knobs, sash locks and lifts, butts, etc., of bronze.

The furnace place is of terra cotta, carried up with a large brick flue on each side in the chimney for ventilating the school rooms. The building is heated by a furnace.

The same plan could be used for a two story school house. The cost of the building is $4,500. The two story building, $6,000. D. W. KING.

A Japanese Sitting Room.

This design is somewhat Japanese in character. The general color is a warm, light chocolate brown, broken by small touches of many harmonizing colors. The high dado is a dark chocolate, covered with carelessly arranged circles of a lighter shade, bearing different designs of the blue lotus flowers and buds and plain salmon lilies. The border between the dado and wall is decorated with the pink lotus, dull purplish blue being worked in for accent. The wall is very simple, metallic flowers,



A SITTING ROOM.

severely conventionalized on light terra cotta ground, set off with a few strong yellow lines. The narrow frieze is of the same shade of terra cotta, covered with metallic blue lines and gray green leaves.

The ceiling is in strong contrast, a lustrous blue green in three shades, set off here and there by crimson lines. The design of the carpets is in harmony, giving to the whole a rich effect. This style of decorating is also suitable for a morning room, smoking room or dining room.

D. W. KING.

William J. Brooks, of Sanford, Midland county, Mich., was a soldier in three wars, the Mexican, Central American and for the Union. He received thirteen wounds, and carries in his body three bullets. When the civil war broke out he enlisted, and he served to the close. A large part of the time he was engaged in carrying dispatches, and had many hairbreadth escapes, one time having a rope around his neck to be hanged.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

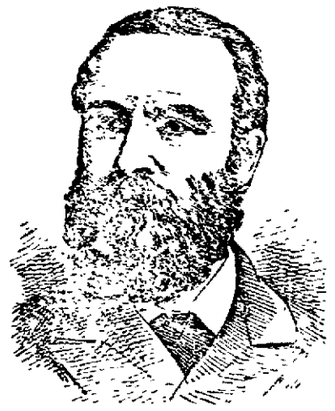
Something About the Irish Leader and His Personality.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—I met Charles Stewart Parnell when he was last in this country, put in some time in his company and observed him very closely studied him, in fact. I have since followed his career, noted carefully what the correspondents said of his personal appearance and kept upon a sort of distant familiarity, so to speak, with him.

Of all the public men I ever saw, English or Irish, American or European, Mr. Parnell is the very last one of whom I should have expected a social escapade. I cannot set before the reader's mind the reasons for this feeling as they are in my mind, for there is no analysis of form and features which will convey the complete impression; but I can give a few separated facts. Mr. Parnell is, or was when I saw him, a man who answered completely to the old rhetorical description of Pitt beginning "The secretary stood alone. * * * The features of his character had the hardihood of antiquity. * * * No amiable or domestic weakness disturbed him, he seemed a being of another sphere who came occasionally among us to counsel and decide."

He appeared to me a little above the medium height, and though broad shouldered there was an air of physical delicacy about him; his hair and beard were dark



CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

brown, and his eye, though not at all piercing, was singularly clear and calm, meeting his fellow's eye with an impassive look in which there was not one trace of passion or even of ardor. Indeed, if there is any one trait pervading the whole man it is impassivity. No man looks less like the typical Irishman. As to poetry, humor, the ardent expression of warm emotion, I should as soon have expected it from the bronze statue of Franklin. In short, Mr. Parnell presented himself to me as merely a cold, pure and relentlessly logical intellect, using a body only because it is the necessary vehicle of mind, severely just in all his doings, and therefore wholly devoted to the cause of Ireland.

I am moved to write these reminiscences by the recent discussions as to Mr. Parnell retaining his leadership of the Irish party, despite the protests of certain English Liberals; his indorsement by the Irish members; Mr. Gladstone's letter practically requesting Parnell's retirement, and subsequent developments. History is full of instances of great men thus "deludered" who lost no part of their political influence thereby. There was Lord Nelson and the lady whom while dying he "commended to the gratitude of his countrymen." There was the great duke of Wellington, and the great Somers of the time of William of Orange, and Henry of Navarre and scores of other French and English heroes and statesmen. And in our country it is not recorded that Alexander Hamilton lost political prestige by his remarkable confession, while two of the great senators who supported President Grant might equally be cited. So it must be admitted that the Irish patriots have good precedents for rallying around Mr. Parnell, and they certainly have stood to him with unity and enthusiasm.

"Mrs. Partington."

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 1.—The death of William Tappan Thompson, author of that once famous chronicle which so jocosely told us of the perils of "Major Jones' Courtship," occurred at Savannah, Ga., on the 24th of March, 1882. This unctuous laugh raiser of a former school had long been recognized as the oldest of representative American humorists. For the past eight years that distinction has been enjoyed by Benjamin P. Shillaber, of Chelsea, Mass., whose death was recently announced. In the entire journalistic guild no veteran was more esteemed than he, who, "away back in the forties," introduced Ike (mischievous and alert) and the benevolent Widow Partington.

When "Mrs. Partington" first caught that impetus of notoriety which soon made it common as household words there were very few distinctively humorous writers in the country. William Dean Howells has editorially said that there was scarcely any American humorist before "John Phœnix" with whom one could smile and keep one's self respect. While I must deprecate this somewhat wholesale brushing away of fair reputations, I admit the presence of a superficial vulgarity and a taint of coarseness in much of the journalistic nonsense writing of thirty-five or forty years ago.

I think it was a native essayist who detected a peculiarity of the whole school of American humorists in an inclination "to revel in the most fantastic absurdities," and who quoted (as fair example of wild western comedy) the story told of a certain athlete who was so strong that when his shadow once fell on a child the undertaker followed the coroner to the house of the distressed parents. This is, to my mind, a ghastly method of fun. True, spontaneous, rollicking, inoffensive humor is too closely allied with pathos and the tenderest sympathies of men for such a spurious brand to be accepted and pass current. A good laugh cannot be invoked from misery or provoked by a caricature of grief.

All that Benjamin P. Shillaber ever wrote in gleesome mood was unadulterated. His characterizations were mainly attractive because good nature and blissful credulity were so faithfully reflected. In every village of this land of gossip and sham there is a voluble Dame Partington, whose placid distortion of the vernacular will make a dozen smiles gleam where only one had shown before.

Whether the printer sire of "Mrs. Partington" and "Ike" will (in the sharply competitive future) hold a special rank among America's cleverest fun makers, it is not possible to now say. As one of the earlier native writers of the incisive and derisive paragraph he merited all the applause which he received when his mirthful conceits were new and fresh commodities glinting with the rubies and emeralds of spontaneity. H. C. L.

Working People

Are often too ill to labor, but they haven't time to take medicine and lay off. Simmons Liver Regulator can be taken without causing any loss of time, and the system will be built up and invigorated by it. It has no equal as a preparatory medicine, and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

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"Does Scribbs make enough to live on?"

"Not he'd have died long ago if he could have afforded it soon enough to make it prompt and easy."—Washington Post.

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"Did they find Jarkins guilty?"

"No. He was guilty all right enough, but they could not find him."—Buffalo Express.

Quite a Different Thing.

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"I'm afraid not. I'm afraid she's gone buying."—Harper's Bazar.

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An Exceptional Lord.

"Lord Gawdy is dangerously ill with brain fever, they say."

"Is that so? It would be a pity if he should have to die just to prove that he had a brain."—Yenowine's News.

A Tempter of Providence.

"How is it he can't get his life insured?"

"He's a poet in the spring, a gentleman jockey in the summer, a football player in the fall and a tobogganist in the winter."—New York Sun.

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You have Consumption!

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It is recommended by the best physicians in Europe and America.

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—Turney's time.

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—Another invoice of those finest in the world coffees. MOORE & DEDRICK. 13-3t.

—Albums, children's books, toys, at prices to suit the purchasers, at W. A. Sellers & Co.'s.

—Take the children to see the dolls at W. A. Sellers & Co.'s, Union Block, south Main street.

—Have you seen those tight rolling, English umbrellas for holiday presents, at Warner & Edwards'? 1213

—See the nice line of pictures and easels at W. A. Sellers & Co.'s, south Main street, before buying.

—Plenty of fresh oysters received daily. Both can and bulk.
1312 MOORE & DEDRICK.

—Don't miss the holiday opening at the Marion Bazar, on next Saturday, and secure a free ticket on the doll. [tf

—Holiday goods of all kinds at bottom prices at W. A. Sellers & Co.'s, south Main street. [12-tu,thasat-tf

—Ladies can secure material for handsome Christmas presents by calling upon Mrs. C. P. Gailey. Stamping done to order.

—Ladies of Marion will please remember that Mrs. C. P. Gailey is prepared to supply them with stamping, embroidery silks, stamped linens, etc.

—Commencing Monday, Dec. 8, we will give away every 25th sale in dolls. Remember it isn't one chance in a thousand but every 25th sale, at W. A. Sellers & Co.'s, Union Block.

—For the second time in the history of The Enquirer, it will contain 24 large pages of 9 columns each, and as a special feature a new prize song, with a great deal of exclusive matter all in tomorrow's paper.

—Bear in mind we have a very fine assortment of the necessary articles to make your holiday fruit cakes, such as fancy imported citron, lemon and orange candied peel, raisins, currants and a full assortment of strictly new nuts. 13-3t MOORE & DEDRICK.

TO BOOK-BUYERS—We have an excellent assortment of beautiful Bound Poets, in padded leather, plush and Cloth, while in current literature we have a very fair representation. Booklets in dainty covers, beautiful colorings and charming to the eye, with a handsome line of calendars. We are offering especially attractive prices on Dickens and Thackery, in complete sets. If you are going to purchase books of any kind come in and see what we have to offer. C. G. Wiant.

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Linsley & Lawrence
West Street, Between Railroads.

—Allen Heath has resigned his position at the Big Four here.

—Miss Briggs, of Forest, O., has accepted a position in W. H. Moore's art galery.

—Milt Naylor is about the streets again after a couple weeks' confinement at home with sickness.

—Superintendent Merrill, of the C. and E., Superintendent Mozier, of the were here this morning inspecting those Erie, and other officials of these roads roads.

—Word comes from Greenfield, Ind., of a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hume. The proud father has many Marion friends to express congratulation.

—W. C. Hooven, general traveling freight agent of the Big Four, was in the city Friday, looking after the transportation of freight from this place over that line.

—The boys have been having a high time in ice skating in east Marion. The tile yard excavations have made nice holes of water, over which there is a fine skating surface.

—The literary exercises of the Irving and Longfellow societies of the High School have been discontinued for the present term on account of the work the students have for the close of the term.

—Ed Jury, an Erie Switchman, got his arm caught between the deadwoods of two cars, in the Erie yards, this morning. He withdrew it, however, before any bones were broken or serious injury done.

—At the request of the Marion Relief Association next Wednesday will be set apart as potato day in the public schools. On that day it is expected that each scholar will bring one potato to add to the quantity that will go to the Relief Association to aid the worthy poor.

—Do not forget the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's church will hold a Fair at City Hall, Thursday and Friday, December 11 and 12, at which time there will be a large and attractive display of fancy articles for holiday purchase. Supper will be served Thursday night and oysters Friday night.

—LaRue News T. J. Magruder, of Marion, has erected a new dwelling, put in a lot of new tile and otherwise improved his beautiful little farm just west of town. Flowing wells can be made on almost any part of this place, which, during the busy season, saves the farmer the trouble of pumping water for the sotck.

—LaRue News For several weeks past some of the ladies of Richwood have been circulating a petition, praying the council to pass the prohibition ordinance, but as that town had a dose of the same kind of medicine a few years ago, we predict the majority of the business men and citizens will not give the move any encouragement. The ladies, at the suggestion of Rev. Williams, pastor of the M. P. church, threaten to boycott all business men who refuse to sign the petition and the consequence is the reverend gentleman is devoting the principal part of his time just now, explaining how it all came about.

BOARD OF TRADE

Meeting of Directors Held Friday Evening—New Membership Reported and By-Laws Adopted.

The directors of the Citizens Board of Trade of Marion met at the court house Friday evening, all members being present with the exception of Edward Huber and Julius Strelitz.

S. G. Kleinmaier and Harvy Wilson, the committee appointed at the last meeting to solicit memberships, made their report, having secured 92 members, which makes the total membership at present 126. This is quite a strong army of business men, capable of doing considerable good, but the number is not as yet what it is desirous of making it.

The by-laws governing the board of directors was adopted at the meeting, and arrangements made for having them published. It is made as a special request that all business men desiring to become member hand in their names and the $5 admission fee at once, so that the membership can be published next week with the by-laws.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

There will be no further entertainments in the lecture course until next February, when the Lotus Glee Club will be here.

The Knights of Pythias are well represented in the Model Comedy Co., there being no less than five Knights in the company. Robert Wayne is the latest to join the order.

"A Western Heroine" is one of the latest acquisitions to the repertoire of the Model Comedy Co. It will be put on at Music Hall by this excellent company next Thursday evening.

Carrie Wayne, Carrie Louis, Robert Wayne, Joseph Kelly, the Densmores, Howard Wall and the whole force of the Model Comedy Co. are still with the show, and will be at Music Hall next Tuesday night.

"A Pair of Jacks" has been booked to appear at Music Hall Jan. 19th. This show has received dead loads of commendation, and those who have any prejudice about a weak hand should not stay away on that account.

"A Legal Wrong" has been booked for Music Hall, on or about the 28th of December, the exact date not being decided. The play is an emotional drama in five acts, and the company is accompanied by the Ohio Falls Quartet.

Manager Sargent has cancelled the date of "The World Against Her," which was to appear here December 27th. The company is failing to fill its dates on account of the sickness of Agnes Wallace, the leading lady, who is suffering with cancer.

Col. Jim Sargent is contemplating taking a specialty company on the road during the summer season. We are not inpossession of particulars, but the interprise is to be put on its feet by local capital. Burke, Iler and Randall are to be signed, and Harry Elting is to be in advance, and he's a good one.

Harry Elting, in advance of the Model Comedy Co., was telling one on himself to the boys at Music Hall the other day. He was present at the performance of his company in a neighboring town, and watched a man sitting through the play without cracking a smile. He approched the fellow and asked him what he thought of the show. "It is out of sight," he replied, and Harry didn't find out until afterward that the man was blind.

W. R. C.

The following officers of the Woman's Relief Corps were duly elected at their regular meeting last Wednesday afternoon

President, Mrs. Margaret A. Beale.
Senior Vice President, Mrs. Elnora Matthews.
Junior Vice President, Bella Boalt.
Treasurer, Mrs. Henry Hoberman
Secretary Miss Carrie Winnek
Chaplain Mrs. John King.
Conductor, Mrs. Harvey Wilson.
Ass't Conductor, Mrs. Lucy Harbertson.
Guard, Mrs. Hannah Clark.
Ass't Guard Mrs. Rebecca Barker.

If you suffer from catarrh why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the common sense remedy? It has cured many.

Prospect Items.

[From the Advance.]

Ellis Miller, the Union county criminal, was executed at the Ohio penitentiary Tuesday morning for the crime of murdering Mrs. Emma Johnson, near Marysville, last January. His remains were brought to this place Tuesday and placed in the vault of the Prospect cemetery.

A number of farmers from Delaware county, Ind., were here Monday looking up the whereabouts of horses they had stolen from them by Marvin Kuhns, the Fostoria murderer, a few weeks ago. We understand that they identified four horses as their property, also a carriage and harness, all of which had been traded or sold to the Ferguson livery. The Fergusons in turn had disposed of the horses to other parties in this locality. It now appears that Kuhns has got beyond reach of the authorities.

A young man by the name of Chas. Packman, who has been employed during the past few months by J. F. Decker as a farm hand, forged the name of his employer to a check on the Citizens' bank for $25 last Thursday and has skipped the country. He hired a livery rig of Allen Ferguson Thursday of last week to attend a dance at Waldo, but did not return it. On Friday the liverymen became suspicious and investigated, finding their property at Delaware. When the check was presented for payment the bank pronounced it a forgery. The Fergusons are out of pocket $23, and the use of the rig.

At Busy Bee Dining Hall

You can get
Cake,
Fine Pound Cake,
Fine Citron Cake,
Fine Lady Cake,
Sponge Lady Fingers,
Popular Fruit Cake,
Genuine English Plum Pudding.
Parties wishing cakes for banquets can be supplied on one day's notice. [13t-4

Worth Reading.

The east window at Wiant's contains the leading new juvenile publications for the year, like Pansy, Chatterbox, Wide Awake and Nursery, with a number of the late successes in fiction, while the west window shows a very handsome display of rich silk plush goods, which with their artistic trimmings, and rich colorings combining harmonious effects, form a very pleasing combination.

Feather Renovating.

Now is the time to get your feathers renovated and save sickness. The undersigned is prepared to do it for you in a good, workmanlike manner. All orders left at Felty's meat market, east Center street, Marion, will receive prompt attention. [13-3] G. FELTY.

P. O. S. of A., Attention!

Every member of W. C. No. 42, P. O. S. of A., is requested to be at lodge room next Tuesday night, Dec. 9. An interesting time will be had.
FRANK L. BARRINGER, R. S.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

REDUCED PRICES!

The display of Frames in our show window are offered at greatly reduced prices--positive bargains.

VAIL, THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

THE FUR IS FLYING!

BEGINNING ON

Saturday, December 6th,

And continuing on Monday and Tuesday following, we propose to sell a few goods at prices that are simply amazing. We shall actually give, on all purchases exceeding one dollar

25 Per Cent Off on All Sales!

In Colored Dress Goods

Not a colored piece reserved in the store. A mammoth stock to select from—every desirable color and every piece in the house except our Black Goods, which, by the way, are selling regularly at less than anywhere else in Marion. Mind you, the regular price on these colored goods are the same low figures that have made our house the reputation of the cheapest in Marion. Notwithstanding this we propose to give

A Dollar Value for Seventy-Five Cts.

It is the Saving Sale of the season, one that defies competition and saves dollars to the people.

ONLY THREE DAYS REMEMBER!

OUR TABLE LINEN SALE IS STILL ON!

The choice bargains making enormous sales. Wednesday was a banner day and hundreds can bear testimony to the harvest of Bargains at our store

D. A. FRANK & COMP'Y,

White Front. - - - - - Masonic Block

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

Return Engagement of the Marion Favorites.

HOWARD WALL'S

Model Comedy COMPANY

Will be at Music Hall, One Night Only.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11TH,

In the Romantic Comedy Drama entitled

A WESTERN HEROINE.

Exactly the Same Strong Company that was here Fair week.

PRICES. - - 25 and 35c.

No extra charge for reserved seats at Tristram & Young's.

DECORATIVE GOODS!

New Japanese Goods,
New Bamboo Goods,
New Mouldings,
New Statuary,
New Art Goods,
New Stamped Linens,
New Etchings and Engravings,

All kinds of Needle Art Work started or done to order by Miss Sherbrooke, of Columbus, O. All at reasonable prices at

LANDON'S,

West Center Street, Fisher Block

BOOKS GIVEN AWAY

—AT—

RHOADS' SHOE STORE.

LOOK AT THE LIST:

Encyclopedia,
Stanley in Africa,
Rise and Fall of Anarchy,
Kings of Fortune,
Pleasant Hours,
The Home Instructor,
Ladies' Manual of Art,
Life of Great Grant
And His Tour Around the World.

CONDITIONS—We give to every customer a free ticket, on which the amount of their Cash Purchases are kept. When the total cash purchases reach the sum of $20.00 you get your choice of these splendid Books, any of which retail for more than $3.00 and some for $6.00. The BOOKS ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE, for the prices on goods are no higher but the same low figures that none can undersell in Marion.

J. E. RHOADS'

Cash Boot and Shoe House, South Main Street.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

226 EAST CENTER ST.

CHANDELIERS!

Of every description and style. New designs of Hall Lights, Cut Glass and Etched Globes.

Student Safety Lamps!

Brackets and Argand Burners, Colored Globes and Shades. The newest and cheapest display of

Gas Fixtures in the State!

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Inspect our line before purchasing elsewhere.

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226 EAST CENTER STREET.

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